"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Friday; light to moderate southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,633. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ULTIMATUM TO CHINESE THRONE

Assembly Impeaches Minister Sheng—Will Dissolve if He Is Not Dismissed.

SHENG BLAMED FOR RISING

Government's Retention of Him Means Manchu War on the Assembly and All Chinese.

TARTAR GENERAL BLOWN UP

Bomb Kills Fen-Sen and Twenty-one Others at Canton — Imperial Family Ready to Flee.

PEKING, Oct. 25.—Further defections to the rebels, including Nan-Chang, capital of the province of Kiang-Si and Kwei-Lin, capital of Kwang-Si, have served to increase the tension here over the revolution. To add to the seriousness of the situation the Tsu-Cheng-Yuan, China's first National Assembly, to-day gave to the Manchus what the legations consider an ultimatum. The Assembly impeached Sheng Hsuan-Huai, President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, and demanded his dismissal with severe punishment.

A reply is required from the Government by to-morrow, failing which the Assembly will dissolve, and the members return to their respective provinces. From the temper shown, it is believed that the Assembly will carry out the threat. The only course open to the Government is either to sacrifice a man who is considered by the foreigners the strongest member of the Cabinet, or, by retaining him, declare war on the Assembly, as well as on the vast majority of Chinese.

The charges against Sheng Hsuan-Huai are those formulated by the people of Sze-Chuen, Hu-Peh, and Hu-Nan. Sheng negotiated the loans for the nationalization of the railways, and has been a leading advocate of the anti-provincial policy which is regarded as largely responsible for the revolution. The inhabitants of these provinces have shown strong opposition to the proposed railway construction. At the meeting of the Assembly to-day, the members urged that they were not against foreign loans, but against the methods employed and the results, which were tantamount to robbing the pockets of the Chinese, (who had already begun the railways,) and selling them out to foreigners.

An opposite view is taken by the legations of the four interested powers, who consider that the loans and the Hu-Kwang Railway and currency reform projects would have served the highest interests of China.

Sheng's Secretary produced a written statement from his chief, who, like the other members of the Cabinet, was absent from the meeting of the Assembly, but he was shouted down. Cries of "Decapitate Sheng!" sounded above the high-pitched indictments. None of the members attempted to defend the Minister. When the Assembly rose to vote, even the front row Manchu Princes, evidently intimidated by the radicals, stood up demanding the noted mandarin's degradation.

Yin-Tchang's Silence Mystifies.

Gen. Yin-Tchang's silence has given rise to innumerable speculations. The War Minister in the field seems to consider it unnecessary to communicate anything but his needs to the Presidents of the other Government boards. Only the palace seems to know his intentions.

The Imperialist commander has not been followed by any foreigners, even the foreign controllers of the railway having withdrawn voluntarily or by request. Therefore it is impossible to ascertain whether or not the reports regarding the Imperial army are true. Some of the reports are to the effect that this army, upon which the dynasty's hope depends, is seriously disorganized. The troops have been pushed forward without having been safeguarded in any manner, which would already have meant disaster had the enemy been more capable.

The trains go down to the south laden with soldiers and equipment, but they do not return. The troops set forth without sufficient ammunition; then quantities of ammunition follow, but no commissariat supplies. There are rumors of mutinies, retreats, and desertions.

It is now said that the engine drivers, who previously were reported as having been shot for refusing to take the trains forward, were really shot because they proceeded, the soldiers not desiring to meet the enemy. The foreign engineer, Boullaird, with his staff, will start to-morrow and endeavor to reorganize the railway traffic for Yin-Tchang.

Nevertheless, in spite of disorganization, inability, and disaffection, the army evidently has moved steadily forward. A wireless report from Hankow to-night indicates that the imperialist and revolutionary forces are already closely in touch.

Manchus' Dire Need of Victory.

The revolutionary sympathizers excuse the lack of initiative on the part of Gen. Li Yuan Heng, the rebel commander, by crediting him with a deep-laid plan to permit Yin-Tchang to enter the Hu-Peh border pass and then cut him off. But military men credit neither commander with great ability. Undoubtedly the palace is urging the War Minister forward because of the dire necessity for a prompt victory. Should he fail to fight or lose his first serious engagement there appears no hope of checking the spread of the revolt.

The moral position of the rebels is stronger than that of the imperialists. The rebels could lose a battle without complete defeat, having other cities to

Continued on Page 6.

$750,000 TO BRYN MAWR.

And College Settlements Get $10,000 by Will of Miss Woerishoffer.

The will of Miss Emma Carola Woerishoffer, who died at Cannonsville, Delaware County, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogate's office. Bryn Mawr College receives a bequest of $750,000. Miss Woerishoffer left $30,000 to the Isabella Heimath, at Amsterdam Avenue and 190th Street, and $10,000 to the College Settlements Association. Her personal effects she gave to her mother, Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer, widow of Charles Woerishoffer, whose decoration with the Prussian Silver Cross for Women by Emperor William was announced in yesterday's TIMES.

Accompanying the will was a deed of trust executed by Miss Woerishoffer, in which she named Lewis Cass Ledyard and the United States Trust Company as trustees of valuable realty for the benefit of her three nephews, Carl Hugo, Oswald, and Antoine Seilern, whose address was given as care of Count Charles Seilern, Hue Gasse, 30, Vienna, Austria. Edward L. Bayliss of 54 Wall Street, as attorney for the executors, filed the will.

Miss Woerishoffer met with the accident which caused her death while making a tour of inspection as a Special State Inspector of Labor in the Bureau of Industries and Immigration. She did valuable work in the bureau, and to gain information as to the conditions under which factory girls labored, obtained employment in factories she wished to observe as an ordinary woman. As a result of her labors as a laundress in several large "wet wash" laundries in this city, important reforms were inaugurated by the State Labor Department for the amelioration of the conditions of the workers and for better sanitation. Miss Woerishoffer did not court publicity for her work and objected to the publication of the reports to the State Labor Department in which she detailed her personal experiences.

Miss Woerishoffer was the grand daughter of Mrs. Anna Ottendorfer, a widely known charity worker. She was 26 years old when she died. During her lifetime, she made many substantial gifts in an unostentatious way to settlements, hospitals, asyiums, and other institutions in whose behalf she was an indefatigable personal worker.

CLARK FOR ART, NOT SOCIETY

Ex-Senator States His Preference in Telling of New House.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 25.—Ex-Senator William A. Clark in an interview here to-night outlined the uses to which he will put his new residence in Fifth Avenue, New York, on the construction and furnishing of which he is reported to have expended vast sums of money.

"There have been greatly exaggerated stories about the cost of my house," said ex-Senator Clark. "I have never talked about that, and do not intend to, but the house is a home; it affords me unqualified delight to live among the beautiful objects with which I have filled it, and above all, when I step inside my door I leave all business outside."

Asked if he and Mrs. Clark would entertain New York society lavishly the Senator replied:

"That depends on what you call society.

"The man who goes in for what is termed 'society' loses independence and becomes dependent. He must entertain when he does not feel inclined. He must be entertained when he wants his own and his family's society, and he loses the charm of social intercourse as that exists to my mind.

"If you mean giving big parties, these will be very few; if you mean meeting our friends and the people of the artistic and professional world I hope those occasions will be many.

"Mrs. Clark is a woman who enjoys the beautiful side of life, which means that side which includes artistic expression and effort. She is a brilliant harpist herself, and is intensely fond of music and the kindred arts, as I am, and we both like the sort of people of similar tastes and inclinations.

"Formal society, that which devotes itself to formal society affairs, has little attraction for either of us.

"What I enjoy is to go home to dinner and, if I feel like it, to stay at home, and, if I feel like it, to go out; but the sensation of having to go to some form of entertainment as a matter of duty, of obligation to some one, is not to my fancy.

"Neither do I hold that I have a right to be selfish with the objects of art I have collected. During my brief stay in the house I have had many friends, many art lovers as my guests.

"When a practicable plan can be worked out I intend to give the art-loving public generally an opportunity to see and, I believe, enjoy my art treasures."

VANIMAN READY FOR A TRIAL.

Will Launch the Balloon Akron on Saturday and Make a Test Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 25.—Melvin Vaniman, who expects to make a dash across the Atlantic in his big dirigible balloon Akron early next month, announced to-day that he would make his first trial flight in the new airship next Saturday. He will sail over this city and down as far as Longport and back to the hangar at the inlet.

Practically all but eleventh hour details have been completed, and Vaniman says that everything is in splendid shape for the first try-out. He will make a thorough test of every piece of apparatus while in the air next Saturday, under such conditions as he will have to face in his hoped-for journey by the air-route to Europe.

Vaniman has profited by some of the mistakes made in the Wellman expedition last year. He now believes that he has the nearest perfect dirigible that has ever been built. He is confident of success in his venture, and believes that nothing short of an accident, which no human foresight can forestall, will make a failure of his venture.

In order that there shall be no hitch at the crucial moment, Vaniman will make at least two, and perhaps more, trial trips before leaving on the important journey. While he has fixed Saturday for his first trial trip he is not willing to take grave chances and will not go up if there is a storm. But wind and weather permitting he will pull the big balloon out of the hangar on Saturday morning and set the propellers whirling on their first trial in the air.

BARKER three and five ton heavy duty truck; most economic truck on market. Satisfaction guaranteed. 501 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 7395 Bryant.—Adv.

NINE ARE MISSING IN BROWNSVILLE FIRE

Family of Seven and Two Children Not Found in Flame-Swept Tenement.

BABIES TOSSED TO STREET

One Woman Falls Headlong Attempting to Save Her Brood—Gas Explosion Started Blaze.

The Brownsville section of Brooklyn was aroused shortly after midnight last night by a terrific explosion, which shook houses in the neighborhood of 317 Powell Street, on the corner of Blake Avenue. In the barber shop of Frank Moscowitz, on the ground floor of this building, a four-story brick tenement, a fire instantly started. It was there that gas had blown up.

Blake Avenue and Powell Street filled quickly with excited residents, many of them in scarcely more than their nightclothes. From the windows of the burning tenement men and women were calling for help, scrambling down the fire escapes, and in their terror dropping their babies from the lower escapes into the street.

In a few moments the building was a furnace from cellar to roof, and then from the excited crowd the police learned that nine persons were unaccounted for. They were Jennie and Celie Zeidenstock, 10 and 7 years old, and David Cohen, his wife, and five small children. Whether or not these persons got out of the building is not known. No one appeared to have seen them, and friends from neighboring houses raise dthe cry that they had been killed. The firemen were unable to enter some parts of the building to investigate, for the fire was still beyond control an hour after it started.

What caused the gas explosion is not known, but the flames which followed it shot quickly up through the wells of the stairways and through the airshaft, apparently mushrooming out on the upper floors first and then working their way down to the street level.

Mrs. Annie Zeidenstock, a widow, lived on the top floor with four children, Nathan 11 years old; Bennie, 9, and the two little girls.

She was aroused, as were all the other tenants in the house, by the explosion, and not knowing what happened, started instantly to lead her small brood to the street. A blast of flames met her at the door of her flat, and she turned back to the front window, where there was a fire escape. Presently she was making her way slowly down, trying to keep track of her children.

The landings and stairways of the escapes were filling rapidly with excited men and women, and presently Mrs. Zeidenstock lost her little girls. An instant later she lost her footing and plunged down, from fire escape to fire escape, until she caught on the lower one. Max Bloomfield of 351 Powell Street saw her there and climbed up and lifted her down. The little boys were close behind her. The girls hod disappeared.

Other tenants meantime had begun to drop their babies and smaller children from the fire escapes and Policemen Torpey and Goodwin and Sergts. Plant and Gibbins of the Brownsville station were kept busy for several minutes catching the falling youngsters. Men and women jumped, too, from the lower escape, and presently Drs. Keyes, Fleming, Halligan, and Buckley from St. ary's Hospital, and Dr. Campbell from the Bradford Street Hospital had their hands full dressing the cuts and bruises of those who jumped.

Two alarms were turned in for the fire, and Chief Lally responded to the second alarm. The fire burned fiercely, and at 1 o'clock was not yet under control.

HELD UP GIRL FOR HER HAIR.

In a Lonely Road Two Men Seized Her and Cut Off Her Long Tresses.

Miss Rae Bogert, a 21-year-old brunette, who is employed as a model in a Broadway department store, alighted from a car at Bergenline Avenue, New Durham, N. J., last night, and walked through Third Street and the Hudson Boulevard toward her home, at 649 Church Lane. As she reached the Grove Reform Church and cemetery, in a lonely section of the place, with great dark trees on either side of the path and a thick hedge surrounding the cemetery, two men sprang out upon her.

One pinioned her arms behind her while the other whipped out a long pair of scissors and, pulling down her long chestnut hair, cut it off with great snapping jabs. Then he snatched at her handbag, which contained only a small sum of money and her visiting cards.

Her screams frightened the men, and they ran away, vaulting over the cemetery hedge and disappearing among the tombstones toward the woods. The girl, hysterical from shock, made her way home, and her father notified the police of what had occurred. Detective Sergt. Kennel and six policemen scoured the neighborhood for hours last night, but could get no trace of the girl's assailants.

Miss Bogert, who was unharmed except as to her hair, could give only a vague description of the men. They seemed, by their speech, she said, to be foreigners, and she thought they were Italians. She could not account for the attack, as she has no enemies who could wish to disfigure her.

FAINTS ON WITNESS STAND.

Mrs. Harvey, Whose Home Was Robbed, Was Warned Not to Testify.

Mrs. Grace Harvey of 114 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, fainted in court and fell to the floor yesterday as she was about to testify at the trial of Nick De Stefano and Frank Moriale charged with burglary in the Harvey home on Aug. 30. The trial was before Judge Fawcett in the County Court. Judge Fawcett declared a mistrial and discharged the jury. As soon as Mrs. Harvey was revived she cried out:

"Oh, Mamma, Mamma, protect me, protect me!"

Mrs. Harvey had received threats through the mails since the arrest of the prisoners warning her not to testify against them. She feared that these threats would be carried out.

WHEN AND WHAT IS A BOOK?

Customs Officials Trying to Decide—Shakespeare Held Cheap.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Having decided that a hen is not a bird, and that an egg is always an egg, the customs authorities are now wrestling with a new question: When is a book not a book? Should books pay duty as bindings, paper, printed matter, or just books?

The customs court will be called upon to decide if the principal value of a set of Dickens is in its covers, or if the leather binding on the works of Shakespeare is worth more than the plays inside.

One appraiser with strict utilitarian ideas and no sentiment recently appraised the value of a set of the works of Shakespeare thus: Leather binding, first; paper, second; works of the bard last.

THE HOLY GHOSTERS.
An amazing sect whose followers have faced hardship and sickness and death to follow a fanatical leader. Read of it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR FLEES AFTER KILLING BOY

He Struck Victim While Racing with Another Auto Through Harrison, N. J.

EMPLOYER INFORMS POLICE

Prisoner Says That Accident Dazed Him—He Drove On for Five Miles Without Stopping.

Harrison Avenue, the main thoroughfare of Harrison, N. J., and the highway for automobiles between Jersey City and Newark, was crowded with folk at 8 o'clock last night when two automobiles came into view, traveling at what spectators believed to be 60 miles an hour, and apparently racing. Men and women stopped to watch, as the machines sped toward them, and there was an exclamation of fear through the crowd as a truck was seen to turn out of First Street and start across the avenue.

The racing motorists were almost on the truck, too near it to stop in time to avoid a collision. One of them guided his car into First Street, ahead of the truck, taking the corner on two wheels. The other essayed to pass behind it.

Directly in the auto's path, concealed from the chauffeur by the truck, stood sixteen-year-old William Banks, Jr., of 8 First Street. The boy had started across the street to meet Bernard Riley of 105 North Second Street, who stood on the opposite corner. The boys were going to a moving-picture show in Newark.

The auto struck the boy and tossed him into the air. His body crashed against the headlights and bounded off and upwards to strike next against the glass windshield, shattering this as the lamps had been shattered. When the body fell to the street it was thirty-five feet from where the boy had been struck.

The machine kept on with undiminished speed. No one thought to notice the license number. An instant later, however, the other machine, having circled the block through First Street, reappeared in Harrison Avenue and started off toward Newark. Policeman Campion shouted to the chauffeur to stop, and when he did not obey sprang to the running board of the car.

Still the chauffeur paid no heed to the policeman's commands. Campion grabbed the steering wheel and gave it a quick wrench. The car spun over on two wheels and jumped to the sidewalk. It had almost plunged into a drug store window when the now frightened chauffeur brought it to a stop.

Besides the chauffeur only the owner, Charles Siefert of 6 Bradford Place, Newark, was in the car, and after he had given his name and address, and had asserted that he did not know the identity of the other car or its owner, he was allowed to go.

Meantime, Mr. Banks, having heard the noise of the accident, had run from his home half a block away and picked up his son. The boy was put in the police ambulance and rushed to St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, but he died as his father carried him into the building. His body was so badly disfigured that Mrs. Banks, who had run out with her husband, did not recognize the boy.

It was nearly an hour after the accident when the telephone in the police station rang and Tax Collector A. H. Osborne of Belleville, about five miles from Harrison, called up to say that his chauffeur, James K. Middleton, had come to him in a state almost of collapse and confessed that he hit a boy in Harrison. Mr. Osborne asked how the boy was, and, learning that he was dead, said that he would see that Middleton was surrendered at the Harrison police station.

The chauffeur, a young man, arrived there, accompanied by his father. He was almost frantic with grief over the accident and seemed dazed. He declared that he did not know why he had kept on to Belleville. He said he acted without thinking, and throughout the rest of the drive home had been in a mental haze. It was his first accident, and came almost at the conclusion of a trip which he had made to Jersey City on business for his employer. He was held without bail on a charge of manslaughter.

STOLE $10,000 IN JEWELS.

Chicago Thief Walks Off with Sample Case of W. C. Berry of Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A sample case containing about $10,000 worth of jewels belonging to W. C. Barry, a member of the wholesale jewelry house of Barry & Co. of Newark, N. J., was stolen from the lobby of the Palmer House this morning. A man was seen leaving the lobby with the sample case, but persons who saw him stroll out leisurely believed he was the owner, and did not suspect him until after Barry had reported his loss.

The robbery is the third of its kind within a year. In one case a jewelry thief stole $20,000 from the Heyworth Building. Six months ago, $12,000 in samples was taken from the Great Northern Hotel.

Barry left his room at 10 A. M. to visit his Chicago customers. He had three sample cases. After checking one with the porter in the hotel baggage room he walked to a downtown department store, accompanied by a sample carrier. The robber in an unconcerned manner picked up the remaining sample case before it was checked and walked out the woman's entrance of the hotel. The porter thought he was another sample carrier for Barry.

Barry gave the police a description of the jewels, which consisted chiefly of diamond scarf pins, diamond rings, diamond watch fobs, and diamond lockets.

Winfield C. Barry, who is reported to have been robbed of a suit case containing diamonds valued at $10,000 in Chicago yesterday, is President of Barry & Co., manufacturing jewelers of 10 Austin Street, Newark, N. J. He left home on a Western trip about Sept. 1 and was to return about the first of next month. At his home, 65 Scheerer Avenue, it was said last evening that no word had been received there about the robbery.

See the Warships—Magnificent Naval Pageant on the Hudson. Str. Bridgeport (Fall River Line management) encircles fleet thrice daily, beginning Saturday. Lve. Pier 15, N. R., 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M. Tickets, 171 Broadway and Pier 15.—Adv.

HEIRESS VANISHES LIKE MISS ARNOLD

But Miss Fajardo Had a Lover and Her Father Suspects She Is Waiting to Wed Him.

HE'S A CONSUL IN PORTO RICO

Still There—Family Objects to Him as Poor—Also Says He Has Colored Blood—Detectives Seeking Her.

This city has been searched day and night for eight days by detectives of the Police Department and of the two largest private agencies in the country for Miss Consuelo Fajardo, a Porto Rican heiress. Miss Fajardo is the daughter of Luis Fajardo of Fajardo, Ward & Co., sugar importers having offices in the Whitehall Building. Her father is said by Gov. George B. Cotton to be one of the wealthiest cotton planters in Porto Rico. Though having an office here, he makes his home at Mayagüez, Porto Rica.

The young women, who is just past nineteen, disappeared from the Hotel Felix-Portland, 132 West Forty-seventh Street, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, as suddenly and as strangely as Dorothy Arnold was swallowed up in the crowds of Fifth Avenue nearly a year ago. The chief difference between the two cases is that Miss Fajardo is known to have had a sweetheart, who was frowned upon by her father, and the father refuses to believe that she has been kidnapped, but asserts that she is in hiding, biding her time when she finds herself free to marry this man.

The man is almost as prominent in Porto Rico as the girl's father, though comparatively poor. According to her father, he is Pablo Cabral, a Santo Domingan and the Consul General for his Government at Mayagüez. He is known, however, to be at home, as the girl's father, who is in daily touch by cable with Mayagüez, has learned, and he could not therefore have had anything directly to do with Miss Fajardo's sudden departure.

Mr. Fajardo said last night at the office of his counsel, Moos, Prince & Nathan, 68 William Street, that his chief objection to the Dominican Consul's attentions to his daughter was that Cabral had negro blood in his veins. Mr. Fajardo vowed that he had fought this match for two years, educating his daughter here to prevent her from seeing Cabral, and that he would never given in, cost what it might.

Mr. Fajardo described last night the circumstances which he believes led to his daughter's disappearance.

"My daughter was brought up as a girl in Mayaguez under the close watch of her mother and her teachers," he said. "She knew nothing of men. She received her early education at St. Joseph's Academy, Brentwood, L. I., until she was 14 years old. Something over a year ago I learned that she was carrying on a clandestine correspondence with Consul Cabral, who lives just across the street from me. I objected to this man.

"He has nothing, earning only about $100 a month, out of which he must pay all his expenses, but my chief objection is that he has negro blood. To break up this affair I brought my daughter to this city last Fall, and put her in the Academy of the Sacred Heart, at 135th Street and Convent Hill. She remained there until the end of the session, last June. Then she begged to be taken home, saying that she cared nothing for Cabral, and promising never to see him, write to him, or have anything more to do with him.

"I took her home, and she became her mother's closest companion, being our only daughter. But early in September I learned that she was again in communication with Cabral, and I decided to bring her back to New York and put her in a finishing school. We arrived from Porto Rico on Monday, Oct. 16, on the steamer San Juan. We went to the Felix-Portland. She seemed happy, and had her time much to herself.

"Between 9 and 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, however, as I learned later, she answered a telephone call in her room, and in less than half an hour later borrowed an umbrella from the elevator boy and left the hotel, saying she was going out to buy a magazine. She told an acquaintance in the hotel lobby, however, that she was going out to get a manicure. That is the last seen of her by any of my friends."

Mr. Fajardo describes his daughter as rather stout, weighing about 120 pounds. She has a dark complexion, dark hair, and wears very heavy eyeglasses. When last went away she was wearing a sailor made suit with white trimming, but carried no clothing with her, and had no baggage of any kind. Mr. Fajardo says also that she had no money, but wore on her little finger a diamond solitaire, the stone being worth about $500.

So far as her father knows, she has no friends here unless among her former classmates at St. Joseph's Academy, or at the Academy of the Sacred Heart. He was not apprised of her departure from the hotel for some hours afterward, but when he realized that she was really gone he hurried to his lawyers, reported her disappearance to Police Inspector Hughes, and engaged two rival private detective agencies. Inspector Hughes assigned to this Case Detective Sergeants Talt and Taczkowski, who have done nothing else for a week but look for the missing girl.

Their trail and that of Lawyer Moos of Mr. Fajardo's counsel led them yesterday to the office of the Dominican Consul General here, Juan B. Alfonseca, at 31 Broadway. The girl's father informed the police early in the search that Mr. Alfonseca was a close friend of Consul Cabral, at Mayagüez, and the detectives learned that a letter, containing four other letters, came to Mr. Alfonseca's office a few days ago. The four letters, they believed, were from Consul Cabral and related to Miss Fajardo. This made them exceedingly anxious to get copies of these letters, and a lively tilt followed their appeal for them to some of those in Mr. Alfonseca'se office.

On reaching Mr. Alfonseca's office, according to Detective Taczkowski, the Consul General admitted to them that four letters had been received by Secretary Leaba of the Consulate. Presently Mr. Leaba came in, and, both Lawyer Moos and Detective Taczkowski agree, was at first disposed to deny that he had received such leters at all. He finally reminded his questioners that they were on Dominican soil. They apologized, and were told that he did have a letter from Consul Cabral, and that he would show it, provided he was forced to do so by law.

He did not have it with him, however, and did not recall its contents. The detectives say, however, that they did get one of these four letters, this having been addressed to a Mrs. Braun, 158 West 123d Street, at which place Consul General Alfonseca boards. A translation of this letter, which contains several references to the missing girl, showing that the Dominican knew of Miss Fajardo's movements, is given here:

Mrs. Braun: I take pleasure in sending best regards to you, your husband, and your son. I think much about you, and when I have not written to you, please excuse me. I esteemed and always will esteem your kind attentions, which could not have been more considerate.

By this steamer, San Juan, my fiancee, Consuelo Fajardo, leaves for New York, and on account of our love to each other for about one year I took liberty to hand

Continued on Page 4.

CARNEGIE TO BE LORD RECTOR

Aberdeen University Will Elect Him with Bottomley's Withdrawal.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 25.—The nomination of Horatio W. Bottomley, M. P., for the Lord Rectorship of the University of Aberdeen, has been withdrawn.

Andrew Carnegie, the other nominee, will be declared elected on Oct. 28.

COOK QUITS COPENHAGEN.

Will Give Receipts of Lecture to Cape York Eskimos.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook left here to-night for Hamburg, where he is scheduled to deliver a lecture. There was no demonstration of any kind. The receipts from the lecture of last evening will be presented to the Eskimos at Cape York.

"RUZZIELAMB" OUT $120.

Must Work 6 Weeks and 4 Days to Pay Costs, If He Does Pay Them.

It cost "Ruzzielamb" $120—six weeks and four days as an $18-a-week chorus man—to have his $50,000 suit for breach of promise against Helen W. Smith tried in the Supreme Court.

A bill of taxable costs for this amount was assessed against Russell D. Griswold yesterday.

MORE LIGHT ON THE MAINE.

Powelson Report Further Confirmed —Outward Explosion a Certainty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 25.—Excavations on the wreck of the Maine reveal the magazine section of the ship, 'twixt 'midships and the bow, to have been blown to starboard, exactly as Powelson reported in 1898.

All the boilers are intact. Four forward boilers were blown to starboard, as was also the port coal bunkers. Just forward of a perpendicular break on the port side, the amidship bulkhead was blown inboard, and the side of the 10-inch magazine was bent to starboard, curling over the magazine. All conditions indicate an exterior explosion under the port side of the ship.

DEAD ON FLUSHING MEADOWS

Youth Slain Elsewhere and Body Taken There, Police Believe.

The body of a young man who had been dead less than a day was found in the Flushing meadows near College Point yesterday by two Italians cutting salt grass. There were twenty-eight stab wounds in the body and several gashes in his throat.

The body was identified last last night by Rosa Iaratano of Havemeyer Street, Williamsburg, as that of her cousin, Antonio Pilato. Detective Robert Graham of the Jamaica Precinct said he believed the man had been murdered in New York or Williamsburg and the body taken to the meadows by the murderers on Tuesday night.

Near the body of the dead man was found an extra pair of dark trousers. There were scraps of paper in the pockets of these trousers which when pieced together proved to be cards of a saloonkeeper on Twelfth Street, Manhattan, and of a New York lawyer. A crucifix, which the dead man habitually wore about his neck, was not disturbed. There were no indications of a struggle near the spot where the body was found.

The police said they had information that Pilato had been in a gun fight at a Williamsburg dance hall a month ago.

HELD OFF TWOMBLY LANDS.

State Assists Mrs. H. McK. Twombly in Resisting Trolley Line.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 25.—To ascertain whether the Morris County Steam Railroad is condemning the land of Mrs. H. McK. Twombly at Florham Park for the purpose of operating a steam road or to lease its right of way to the Morris County Traction Company the Attorney General has started quo warranto proceedings. The case will be heard in the courts here by a struck jury.

It is the belief of the State that the Morris County steam road is in reality the Traction Company and does not intend to build or operate a steam railroad. On this allegation the Attorney General asks the court to enjoin further condemnation proceedings.

The railroad company admits an alliance with the Traction Company, and says that if it is prevented from turning over its franchise to the trolley company it will operate steam cars in connection with the trolley lines to the Twombly land.

Mrs. Twombly has refused to give the trolley company a right of way. When the traction company went into the courts and petitioned for a condemnation commission it was held by Justice Parker that trolley companies could not condemn lands for public uses. Hence the incorporation of the Morris County Steam Railroad.

WANT HARRIS & BLANCK TRIED

Hysterical Meeting of Relatives of Washington Place Fire Victims.

Resolutions were passed last night at a meeting of relatives of the victims of the Washington Place shirtwaist fire, held under the auspices of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, to send a petition signed by the relatives of all the victims to Mayor Gaynor and the District Attorney urging that Harris & Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle factory, be brought to a speedy trial. Nathan Liermark, father of one of the victims, presided.

During a speech by Pasquale Dineri, an Italian organizer of the union, some of the women became hysterical. Organizer Dineri said the Italian members of the union should co-operate with the other members in demanding a speedy trial of these two men. The question was not so much one of indemnity as justice.

At this point one of the women began to weep audibly and others caught the infection. Several women became hysterical and had to be assisted to the corridor till they became calmer, and the meeting continued.

Besides sending a petition it was decided to hold a mass meeting in Cooper Union, the date to be fixed later, to agitate for a speedy trial for Harris and Blanck and to protest against unsafe factories.

CORONER REVERSES JURY.

Refuses to Accept Its Verdict and Holds a Murder Suspect.

Coroner Holtzhauser reversed a jury yesterday which reached the verdict that Giuseppi Bamonti of 324 East 113th Street had shot and killed Michael Grippo of 239 East 118th Street in self-defense and held Bamonti for the Grand Jury.

Bamonti asserted that he shot Grippo after the latter had demanded money from him and attempted to cut him with a knife. He said he shot Grippo from the front and held the revolver near him.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said there were no powder marks on Grippo, and that the bullet, which was in the abdomen, entered from the back.

THE GIANTS WIN A FINE VICTORY

Tie the Score in Ninth-Inning Rally and Triumph in the Tenth, 4 to 3.

WINNING RUN QUESTIONED

Umpire Says Doyle Didn't Touch the Plate, but in Default of Protest It Counts.

OLDRING BRINGS IN 3 RUNS

But Doyle's Trusty Bat and Crandall's Pitching and Hitting Are Too Much for the Athletics.

The latent fighting spirit of the New York Giants which has been slumbering through the contest with the Athletics for the world's baseball title blazed into action yesterday at the Polo Grounds. When McGraw's men were in the last ditch and saw the enemy almost grasping the laurels they rose desperately in a turbulent ninth inning rally and tied the score. Then they came back in the tenth and snatched the game out of the fire in a driving finish which carried them through winners by a score of 4 to 3.

The play that won the game was a sacrifice fly by Fred Merkle which was curving in its flight over the right field foul line. Danny Murphy, the veteran right fielder of the Philadelphia team, caught the ball after a hard run, and Larry Doyle raced home from third, sliding acros the plate with the nurrah tally seconds ahead of Murphy's throw-in.

If Murphy had not caught the ball, it would probably have dropped in foul territory. Umpire Brennan, who judged the play, isn't sure that it would have dropped foul, but he thinks it would have. Murphy had no time to think of that; his mind was on Doyle at third and he was eager to get the ball.

According to William Klem of the National League, who was the umpire in chief behind the catcher, Doyle did not touch the home plate as he slid in, and if the Athletics had protested the play Klem says he would have called the runner out and the inning would have ended in a tie.

Klem says that Doyle slid on the outside of the plate and didn't come within six inches of it. The umpire stood for several seconds waiting for a protest, but Catcher Lapp was so concerned with corralling Murphy's throw from right field that he evidently did not notice Doyle's slide.

Error Lost in Revelry.

In the tempestuous revel of excitement which followed the scoring of the winning run nobody noticed or cared about the technicality. As no protest was made by the Athletics at the time of the play there will be no controversy about it and the game will stand as a New York victory.

Klem also said last night that Manager McGraw of the Giants saw that Doyle had not touched the plate and spoke to him about it.

If the Athletics had protested that the run was not scored Klem says he would have been forced to sustain the protest, and a baseball riot of serious proportions might have resulted. As it was there was too much celebrating by the thousands of fans to think of anything else, and so the error—if there was one—was lost in the wildest demonstration that has ever followed a victory at the Polo Grounds.

Before leaving for Philadelphia, Doyle said Klem was in error. He said he took pains to touch the plate on the slide home as to make victory certain.

The Athletics had the game won when the fuse was lighted in the ninth under "Iron Man" Coombs. Philadelphia started early to clinch the victory. In three innings they drove Rube Marquard, McGraw's last hope, from the mound, Rube Oldring smacking the lank southpaw's service violently in the third inning for a home run into the left field bleachers, the titantic blow pushing in all of the White Elephants trio of runs.

With Marquard hammered to destruction and Coombs a proud master of the Giant swingers, New York's chances looked slim. With Mathewson and Marquard pummeled into submission where would McGraw turn now for a pitcher?

When the situation looked darkest and hope was waning with the dying day, Leon Ames and Otis Crandall faced the big situation, took the burden on their shoulders and measured up to their task heroically.

Ames held the Athletics at bay from the time of Marquard's collapse in the third until the seventh, when McGraw pushed Crandall to the front as a pinch hitter. Crandall didn't do anything then, for Coombs passed him. He took up the pitching burden and was master of the situation. In the ninth inning he cudgeled forth a two-base hit which drove in a tally and scored the tieing run himself on Josh Devore's bang.

Doyle's Costly Muff.

Another figure which looms up large in the Giants's victory is that of Laughing Larry Doyle, the New York captain. The responsibility of a defeat, if the game had been one, would have been laid at Larry's door. He made a lurid muff of a ball thrown by Herzog in the third inning which would have resulted in a force play at second and the following out of Lord's fly would have retired the side. Doyle's error permitted Oldring to take a turn at bat and drive Marquard out of the game with a home-run clout.

Doyle heard the taunts of the crowd. He lost his temper and set his teeth together with a snap. The fighting spirit in Larry was roused, and he cracked his fists on the bench, and, with McGraw, worked the Giants to a fighting pitch. Each time Doye came to the bat after that he made a hit. A pair of two-baggers and two singles was his share in the day's bombardment.

When the Giants came up from behind in the ninth with a rush and tie the score

Doyle was the first man to face Plank in the tenth. Here was his chance to wipe out the humiliation of his big error. The fighting Celt faced Plank with fire in his eye. He'd make the crowd take back its taunts.

Larry is usually a right-field hitter. This time he swung late, and whanged a drive to left field. Lord was not playing in position for a hit of this kind, and Doyle raced to second. He was still fighting mad and sped to third on a short grounder, beating Plank's throw to Baker by a scant margin after a beautiful fall-away slide.

Doyle was almost within reach of home and victory. Murray's fly to right was too short for him to try for the plate. He waited, but it was hard to do it. McGraw at third told him to bide his time. Then came Merkle's long fly to right field, which Murphy nabbed on the run.

The Winning Run.

Doyle was down the third base line like a shot. He ran as never before in his life. Larry wasn't taking a chance on Murphy's throw, so nearing the plate he shot his feet through the air, skimming over the dirt on his back and passing over the plate like a boy shooting down a toboggan. Larry had vindicated himself.

Just like when a match is touched to gasoline, the frenzied emotions of the gathering of more than 34,000 broke into flame. Men hugged each other and thousands poured out of the cement stands on to the green diamond. The yelling, screaming, screeching multitude continued the deafening din long after the game.

It was more than the fondest fan had hoped for. Hadn't Matty, their idol, fallen? Hadn't Marquard, their hope, cracked when he faced the big test? Hadn't the team's saving asset, their speed on the bases, been blocked, and hadn't their batting dwindled into harmless swinging before the cunning of the Athletic pitchers? What was there left for the faithful?

All the great demonstration was a glowing tribute to a team which never says die. It had to fight its way to the National League pennant every inch of the way.

It was also a tribute to two pitchers whom everybody had overlooked in the clamor for Mathewson and Marquard, Ames and Crandall—nobody considered them in the world's series. And yet when the supposed stars had failed and it looked as if it was all over but the shouting these two slabmen rose nobly to the occasion and the crumpled team rallied around them and they saved the day.

Even if they are beaten to-day and the championship stays in Philadelphia, there will always be the satisfaction that the Giants with their backs against the wall fought blindly and without flinching when the deep chasm of defeat yawned before them.

Coombs Subdued At Last.

What of the Athletics? Surcharged with confidence, they felt that yesterday's game was riveted fast to their standard. The Conniemacks never dreamed that Iron Man Coombs would "blow up."

In the eighth inning Coombs halted the game because of a cramp in his right leg. It was a bound ligament which ball players call "charley horse." He limped, but again faced the music. In the next inning he weakened, and the Athletics weakened with him. Their playing was not so smooth and flawless as it has been. The fearful strain of the battle is wearing on their nerves. They lacked the vim and dash of the early games.

The series isn't going to be the walkover the Quakers looked for. Yesterday's sensational victory boosts the Giants' stock, and when the test comes with the White Elephants at Shibe Field to-day, New York will be more feared than in any other game of the series.

HOW THE GIANTS WON.

Story of the Game, Inning by Inning, Describing the Uphill Fight.

FIRST INNING.

Here they go. Bris Lord laid his bat against a fast one from Marquard and shot a liner to left field. Little Devore came up on it fast. It looked out of reach, but Joshua leaned far over and plucked it near the alfalfa, falling head over heels, but coming up serenely with the ball firmly caressed. Oldring broke his bat trying to paste all the vigor out of the ball and rolled a grounder to Doyle, who flung him out at first. Collins pumped the ball into Snodgrass's hands.

Jack Barry threw Devore out to Merkle and Doyle's foul fly dropped neatly into Baker's mitt. When Snodgrass came up to bat he got a round of applause to sooth his feelings, which may have suffered from the harsh criticism doled out about his spiking Baker. "Snow" jammed a grounder at Baker, and the slugger was tickled to death to toss him out at first.

SECOND INNING.

The Giants were on their toes in the second. Baker was the first man up. You'd have known it was Baker even if you were a mile away, because friend and foe joined in a greeting which must have made the Maryland slugger feel good. Rube had his measure this time and struck him out, which, in spite of Marquard's downfall afterward, was a considerable achievement. Murphy poled a liner to left. Old Capt. Davis fanned and on the third strike Murphy attempted to steal. Meyers had a high throw to second, but Doyle pulled it out of the air and stabbed Daniel on the wishbone for an out.

Coombs was also going great guns and fanned Murray and Merkle handily. Herzog outguessed Coombs and got him in a hole with two strikes and three balls. Then the Iron Man put over a straight one, and Herzog rocked a single to left. Fletcher couldn't further his progress, for he struck out.

THIRD INNING.

This third stanza ought to be accompanied by the soft creepy music which prepares one for something sad. It marks the spot where Richard de Marquis crumpled. The start of the inning was good, for Fletcher threw Barry out at first in a jiffy. Lapp banged a liner to centre for a single and then came a colossal error by Larry Doyle, which completely changed the complexion of the fray.

Coombs rolled a grounder to Herzog, who flipped the ball at Doyle at second to force Lapp. Doyle was too anxious to make a double play and attempted to throw the ball to first before he got it firmly in his hands. The ball dropped harmless at Larry's feet, and all hands were safe. Lord then popped an easy fly to Doyle, which would have retired the side only for Doyle's foolish muff.

The picture now on the screen is Reuben Oldring. It may be that Rube was getting a bit jealous of all the attention that Baker has been getting for sending the ball over the fence and far away. Jealous or not, Rube dug his willow shamelessly against the ball of white kid. Wiggling worms, see it go! High and far it soared into the mass of yelling fans in the left field bleachers. Lapp and Coombs started around the bases closely followed by Oldring, and the three registered at the scoring pan in Indian file.

Three runs in a cluster! Pity the Giants! Collins walked and stole second. Red Ames was rushed into the field to warm up his arm. Here's that Baker again Rube, watch out! John Franklin pushed a grounder to first, which Merkle harvested, and by a quick dive got to first just before Baker, and the trouble was over. The shower bath, cool and consoling, was waiting for Rube.

Many people ventured to tell Doyle that he was no gentlemen to make such a fierce error at such a critical time. Lawrence held his peace and for once in his young life didn't talk back.

Meyers opened New York's half of the inning by punching a red-hot grounder through Baker to left field. Beals Becker went in to bat for the mangled Marquard and rammed a blazing liner, just north of second, which was calculated to penetrate a stone wall. Jack Barry lunged to one side and jumped aboard the passing flier. Yes, and what's more, he retained his balance and soaked the ball back to Davis to catch Meyers off first. Davis only put one hand to the ball and dropped it so Meyers's existence in this vale of joys and sorrows was prolonged a bit. Devore struck out and on the third strike Meyers tried to steal. He was nipped neatly, Lapp to Collins.

FOURTH INNING.

"Red" Leon Ames succeeded Marquard on the mound and disposed of the Athletics easily in the fourth. Murphy shot a foul fly aloft, which landed in Meyers's glove. Davis grounded out to Merkle and Fletcher threw Barry out at first. Doyle hammered a foul fly into the right field stand, which was only a few feet foul. Then he spanked the ball in the same general direction, close to the foul line, the ball striking somewhere in the midst of the boys' band, giving him two bases. Snodgrass struck out and Murray did likewise for the second time. Merkle was sent to first by virtue of being hit by the ball. Here was a chance for the Giants, but Herzog snuffed it out by raising a foul to Lapp.

FIFTH INNING.

Lapp died in the fifth by the Doyle-Merkle formula, and Coombs push a safe grounder along the carpet to left field. Lord forced him out at second. Fletcher gobbled Oldring's grounder and ended his career with a nice toss to first.

Fletcher opened the Giants' end of the round with a fly to Lord. Meyers was victimized into fanning by Coombs, and Ames expired the same way.

SIXTH INNING.

Ames disposed of the White Elephants quickly in the sixth. Collins attempted to bunt, but his effort ended with a pop foul into Merkle's grasp. Doyle chucked the mighty Baker out at first and Dan Murphy struck out.

New York couldn't aid the noble efforts of Larry Doyle to redeem himself in the last of this same session. After Collins had thrown Devore out to Davis, Doyle made his second hit, a slashing bang to right field. Larry was away with Coombs's arm and stole second. Snodgrass floated a balloon to Murphy and Murray died, skying an easy one to Lord.

SEVENTH INNING.

Ames was more than holding his own against the Philadelphia sluggers In the seventh Fletcher threw out Davis at first and Barry hammered a liner to left. He promptly stole second. Ames struck Lapp out and Coombs raised a fly to Fletcher.

A ray of hope for the Giants, accompanied by a run, came in the last half of the inning. Merkle walked, and Herzog bounced a grounder to Barry, who pushed the ball to Collins at second to force Merkle. Collins dropped the ball, and Merkle was safe. Fletcher sent a grounder to first, Davis throwing to Barry at second, forcing Herzog, while Merkle traveled along to third. Meyers cudgeled a long fly to Murphy in right field, Merkle scoring before the ball came back.

Fletcher went to second, and the play and the situation looked so promising that McGraw sent Crandall, his best-hitting pitcher, in to bat for Ames. Crandall was patient, and walked. Devore's out, Davis to Coombs, who covered first on the play, brought the inning to a close.

EIGHTH INNING.

Crandall showed right at the start of the eighth inning that he wasn't going to be easy picking for the Athletics. Lord, the first man to face him, rocketed to Snodgrass. Oldring's smoking grounder took a bad bound off Fletcher's shoe tops and rolled out of harm's way. Crandall uncorked a wild pitch and Oldring went down to second. Collins pumped a rocket to Devore, and Herzog, rushing into the offing, nabbed Baker's foul fly.

Larry Doyle inaugurated the Giants' contribution in the eighth with his third single, another screamer to right. Snodgrass sacrificed him to second. Poor Red Murray! The White Elephant pitchers, one and all, have his number. He fanned for the third time. Merkle was out without a struggle—Baker to Davis.

NINTH INNING.

Murphy started the ninth with a simple little offensive roller to Fletcher, but the Giant shortstop got badly rattled and couldn't pick the ball up as it lay at his feet. Davis grounded to Crandall, who threw to second, forcing Murphy. Barry shot a grounder Herzog's way, and the third baseman got the ball to second, forcing Davis. Barry died attempting to steal second.

The exits were jammed with folks going home. Coombs was going like wildfire, and nobody thought the Giants had a chance to rally. Herzog rammed a grounder into Barry's hands, and Jack retired him at first, according to schedule. One gone. Fletcher nipped one right and sent a Texas leaguer to short left field, which carried him all the way to second.

Come on, Meyers, kill it! Hard luck! The Indian's grounder was devoured by Barry and he succumbed at first. Two gone!

Old Dr. Crandall is now at the bat, and if he was ever needed to fix up a sick team it was right here. He pummeled a high fly between the right and centre jungles. Both Murphy and Oldring ran after it. It was high over their heads, and it got away. Fletcher scampered home hot foot, and Crandall drew up at second, breathing hard.

The crowd was suddenly aroused from its lethargy. A howling, shouting mob of fanatics implored little Devore to do something. Josh was nervous and impatient. He waved his bat about in an aimless way and then brought it down hard against the ball propelling a steaming grasser to left field.

Crandall raced home with the tieing run, and people forgot all their manners and bringing up. Men and women who were perfect strangers suddenly became acquainted and slapped each other on the back with hilarious abandon.

Devore was impatient to get to second. He dashed away madly, but Lapp soaked the ball down to Collins, and Josh was tagged out as he slid into the sack.

TENTH INNING.

Crandall wash't any more emotional than a Sphinx would be in the face of the clatter and roar which greeted him when he went out to pitch the tenth inning. Otey is an iceberg in a howling crowd of fans, and it's a good thing he's built on the low temperature order. Lapp rolled a grounder to Fletcher, who threw him out to Merkle. Coombs spilled a saucy bunt in front of the plate. Meyers got it and tossed to Merkle, but Coombs beat the ball by a hair. Coombs then retired and Strunk ran for him. Lord hoisted a fly to Devore, and Oldring tried the bunting stunt again, but this time Meyers threw him out at first.

Eddie Plank succeeded Coombs in the box. If it was prearranged, it couldn't have been cooked up better than to have Larry Doyle at the bat in the last of this inning. Larry had helped to lose the game, and by jinks he was trying his best to win it back again.

He clouted the ball hard, and it landed in left field close to the foul line. It was way out of Lord's reach and Doyle galloped to second. Snodgrass attempted to sacrifice and rolled the ball in the direction of Plank. Eddie snatched it from the sod and heaved it to Baker to get Doyle going to third. Larry was too quick and made a great slide to the bag behind Baker and was safe.

Here was Jack Murray's chance. Not in the series has he made a hit, and if he could but deliver at this time all would be forgiven and forgotten. He tried his hardest, but his effort was a short high fly to Murphy in right field. There wasn't a chance of Doyle's scoring after the catch and he didn't try.

It will be many a long day before the play which won the game is forgotten. Merkle was at the bat and all that was needed was a sacrifice fly to win the game. He lifted the ball with a mighty smash to right field. It soared aloft with Murphy after it. He made a brilliant running catch of the fly, and just as soon as he got it Doyle sped for home. Murphy made a brave try to get the ball back to the plate before Doyle reached it. Doyle had the throw beaten several feet. He took a long slide feet first over the plate and the game was over.

The scene which followed was one of mad joy and thousands swarmed on to the field and yelled themselves hoarse and dizzy.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

(AB., at bat; R., runs; H., hits; TB., total bases; SO., struck out; BB., bases on balls; SH., sacrifice hits; SB., stolen bases; LB., left on bases; TC., total chances; PO., put out; A., assists; E., errors.)

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	4	6	0	0	0	1	3	8	3	4	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0
Murray, rf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	12	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	3	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	8	4	3	1
Meyers, c	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	8	5	3	0
Marquard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
*Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	9	13	9	2	3	2	8	47	30	15	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, lf	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	1
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Davis, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	7	2	0
Barry, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	7	3	4	0
Lapp, c	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	10	2	0
Coombs, p	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Plank, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Strunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	3	7	10	4	1	0	2	5	42	‡29	12	1

*Batted for Marquard in the third inning.

†Ran for Coombs in the tenth inning.

‡Two out when winning run was scored.

Score by Innings:

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Doyle (2.) Fletcher, Crandall. Home run—Oldring. Sacrifice flies—Meyers, Merkle. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 2; off Marquard, 1. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Coombs, 9; by Marquard, 2; by Ames, 2. Hits—Off Marquard, 3 in 3 innings, (at bat, 12;) off Ames, 2 in 4 innings, (at bat, 14;) off Crandall, 2 in 3 innings, (at bat, 11;) off Coombs, 8 in 9 innings, (at bat, 32;) off Plank, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 1.) Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, 1, (Merkle.) Wild pitch—Crandall. Double plays—Meyers and Doyle; Lapp and Collins.

Umpire in chief—Mr. Klem. Umpire on bases—Mr. Dineen. Left field umpire—Mr. Connolly. Right field umpire—Mr. Brennan.

Time of game—Two hours and thirty-three minutes.

COMPOSITE SCORE OF FIVE GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	S.O.	B.B.	Av.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Lord, lf	5	22	1	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	.091	13	1	0	14	1.000
Oldring, cf	5	20	1	4	2	0	1	9	4	0	.200	5	0	0	5	1.000
Collins, 2b	5	17	3	6	3	0	0	7	1	2	.353	10	18	4	32	.875
Baker, 3b	5	19	5	7	2	0	2	15	4	1	.368	8	8	2	18	.889
Murphy, rf	5	19	1	3	2	0	0	5	3	0	.158	7	0	0	7	1.000
Davis, 1b	5	20	1	4	1	0	0	5	3	0	.200	45	2	0	47	1.000
Barry, ss	5	17	0	3	3	0	0	9	1	0	.353	7	12	0	19	1.000
Thomas, c	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	26	3	0	29	1.000
Lapp, c	2	8	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	.250	18	8	0	26	1.000
Coombs, p	2	8	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	.250	1	2	0	3	1.000
Bender, p	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.143	0	2	0	2	1.000
Plank, p	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	2	0	2	1.000
Strunk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		169	14	37	11	0	3	57	24	3	.219	140	58	6	204	.971

NEW YORK.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	S.O.	B.B.	Av.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Devore, lf	5	20	1	4	1	0	0	5	7	1	.200	11	0	1	12	.917
Doyle, 2b	5	19	2	6	2	1	0	10	1	2	.315	12	11	1	24	.958
Snodgrass, cf	5	15	1	2	0	0	0	2	7	2	.133	8	0	0	8	1.000
Murray, rf	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	.000	4	1	2	7	.714
Merkle, 1b	5	16	1	3	1	0	0	4	6	2	.188	53	4	1	58	.983
Herzog, 3b	5	17	2	3	2	0	0	5	2	2	.177	7	14	3	24	.875
Fletcher, ss	5	19	1	3	1	0	0	4	3	0	.158	10	15	4	29	.862
Meyers, c	5	17	2	5	2	0	0	7	2	0	.294	31	11	0	42	1.000
Mathewson, p	3	7	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	.286	2	10	1	13	.923
Marquard, p	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	2	0	2	1.000
Crandall, p	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	.500	0	2	0	2	1.000
Becker	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Wiltse, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Ames, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		156	11	29	10	1	0	41	39	12	.186	138	70	13	221	.941

THE SUMMARY.

Games won—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. Pitchers' records—Victories: Plank, Coombs, Bender, Mathewson, Crandall. Defeats: Marquard, Mathewson, (2,) Bender, Plank. Sacrifice hits—Murray, (2,) Murphy, Oldring, (2,) Barry, Collins, Snodgrass. Sacrifice flies—Thomas, Snodgrass, Meyers, Merkle. Stolen bases—Doyle, (2,) Barry, (2,) Collins, (2,) Herzog. Double plays—Doyle and Fletcher; Baker and Davis; Meyers and Doyle; Lapp and Collins. Left on bases—New York, 26; Philadelphia, 26. First base on errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Struck out—By Mathewson, 13; by Marquard, 6; by Crandall, 2; by Bender, 15; by Plank, 8; by Coombs, 16; by Wiltse, 1; by Ames, 2. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Marquard, 1; off Bender, 6; off Coombs, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Snodgrass;) by Plank, (Snodgrass;) by Coombs, (Merkle.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 25 in twenty-seven innings; off Marquard, 7 in ten innings; off Crandall, 2 in four innigs; off Wiltse, 1 in one inning; off Ames, 2 in four innings; off Bender, 12 in seventeen innings; off Plank, 6 in ten innings; off Coombs, 11 in twenty innings. Passed ball—Meyers. Wild pitches—Marquard, Crandall.

ATTENDANCE, RECEIPTS, AND DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

	Attendance.	Receipts.	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	Nat. Commission.
First game, at New York	38,321	$77,359.00	$41,773.86	$27,849.24	$7,735.90
Second game, at Philadelphia	28,286	42,962.50	23,199.75	15,466.50	4,296.23
Third game, at New York	37,216	75,593.00	40,820.22	27,213.48	7,559.30
Fourth game, at Philadelphia	24,355	40,957.00	22,116.78	14,744.52	4,095.70
Fifth game, at New York	31,228	69,384.00	.....	62,445.60	6,938.40
Total	159,406	$306,255.50	$127,910.61	$147,719.34	$30,625.53

Share of winning team, $76,746.37; share of losing team, $51,164.24; share of each player of winning team, (21 players,) $3,654.59; share of each player of losing team, (21 players,) $2,436.39.

PITCHERS WORKED HARD.

Total of 287 Balls Pitched by Five Moundsmen in Game.

The game at the Polo Grounds yesterday was far more severe on the arms of the various pitchers than any of the four previously played in the world's series. A total of 287 balls was pitched in the ten innings, this number far exceeding the figures reached in any of the previous games.

The average number of balls necessary to retire the teams per inning was greater than in the other games, and the highest figure previously reached in a single inning was also surpassed. The disposition of the players of both teams to make the pitchers "put 'em over" was undoubtedly responsible for the advance in numbers, neither team showing the desire to go after the first one, as they had done before.

Of the balls pitched yesterday 139 were served up by the three New York pitchers and 148 were pitched by Coombs and Plank of the Athletics. The number of balls pitched by the different moundsmen was as follows: Marquard, 56; Ames, 49; Crandall, 34; Coombs, 138; Plank, 10.

Marquard was compelled to pitch about 19 balls an inning to retire the Athletics. Ames got away with the task on an average of 12, and Crandall did still better with an average of 11.

For the Athletics Coombs had to pitch about 15 an inning, and Plank got away with 10 in his one inning, which ended with only two out. The general average for the game was 14 balls an inning by the New York pitchers, and 15 by the Philadelphia slab artists.

Hitting the first ball was not so popular as in Tuesday's game in Philadelphia. Thirty-eight Athletics faced the New York pitchers in the ten innings, and only half of this number took a swing at the first ball pitched, the other nineteen playing the waiting game. Of the nineteen who took the swings at the first one, only six succeeded in hitting it into safe territory, three getting safe hits, and the others hitting into outs. Four fouled the first ball and nine got their swings without touching the ball.

Only fourteen of the forty-one Giants took a chance on the first ball. Two managed to hit safely, and these two happened to be Crandall and Devore, with the drives which tied up the game in the ninth inning. Three others hit the ball to fair territory for outs, six made fouls, and three did nothing more than swing.

Coombs did the lightest work of the game in the first inning when he retired the Giants on seven pitched balls. Devore went out on the first ball, Doyle flied out on the fourth, and Snodgrass grounded out on the second.

Coombs also established the top figure of the game, and also of the series, when he pitched twenty-seven balls in the fourth inning. Five Giants faced him in that round.

Marquard gave Coombs a run for the hard-work honors in the third inning when he had to pitch twenty-six balls to retire the Athletics. This was the inning in which the Athletics scored their three runs. Lapp singled on the fifth pitched ball, Coombs hit the sixth, and Oldring made his circuit clout on the second.

Crandall had the easiest inning of the Giant pitchers, retiring the visitors on eight pitched balls in the tenth. In this chapter Lapp and Coombs hit the first one, Lord fanned on four, and Oldring went out on the second.

Eight balls was the limit for any batsman, and this number was reached four times. Herzog in the second inning, Doyle in the fourth, and Meyers in the fifth were the Giants who made Coombs work, and Davis forced Marquard to go the same distance in the second inning.

Only two batsmen went out on three successive strikes in the game, and both strikeouts came in the second inning. After Murray had fanned on five pitched balls Merkle was retired on three, then Herzog got the Giants' first hit, and Fletcher faced Coombs for three in a row which retired the side. Getting a pass on four successive balls was the lot of Crandall in the seventh inning. Fletcher was on second and two out when Crandall faced Coombs and he was purposely passed.

The record of the balls pitched by the different pitchers each inning follows:

Marquard—15, 15, 26. Ames—11, 9, 11, 18. Crandall—11, 15, 8. Total, 139.

Coombs—7, 19, 10, 27, 15, 14, 18, 16, 12. Plank—10. Total, 148.

Height, Weight, and Age of Players.

GIANTS.

Name and Position.	Height.	Weight.	Year of Birth.
Lawrence Doyle, 2b	5.10	175	1883
Christy Mathewson, p	6.01	190	1880
J. T. Meyers, c	5.11	195	1882
Richard W. Marquard, p	6.04	190	1889
George R. Wiltse, p	6.01	176	1879
Leroy K. Ames, p	5.10½	185	1884
J. Otis Crandall, p	5.10½	180	1888
Louis Drucke, p	6.01	183	1890
Arthur E. Wilson, c	5.10½	172	1888
Grover C. Hartley, c	5.11	175	1888
Arthur Devlin, 3b	5.11	185	1883
Charles L. Herzog, 3b	5.10½	160	1887
Fred C. Merkle, 1b	6.01	185	1888
Arthur Fletcher, ss	5.11½	162	1886
Josh Devore, lf	5.07	150	1888
John J. Murray, rf	5.10	178	1885
Fred C. Snodgrass, cf	5.11¾	170	1887
Beals Becker, outfield	5.09¾	176	1886

ATHLETICS.

Name and Position.	Height.	Weight.	Year of Birth.
Harry H. Davis, 1b	5.11	180	1873
Charles A. Bender, p	6.02	175	1884
John W. Coombs, p	6.00	180	1885
Edward S. Plank, p	5.11½	170	1875
Harry W. Krause, p	5.10½	165	1888
Harry R. Morgan, p	6.00	180	1880
Harry Martin, p	5.10	160	1889
David Danforth, p	6.00	180	1890
Ira Thomas, c	6.02	195	1881
John W. Lapp, c	5.09	180	1884
Patrick Livingston, c	5.08	190	1882
John McInnis, 1b	5.09	160	1890
Edward T. Collins, 2b	5.09	150	1887
John J. Barry, ss	5.09	160	1887
Frank Baker, 3b	5.11½	170	1887
Claude Derrick, lf	6.00	170	1887
Briscoe Lord, lf	5.09½	180	1885
Daniel Murphy, rf	5.09	182	1875
R. N. Oldring, cf	5.10	178	1884
Amos Strunk of	5.11	165	1889
Fred Hartsel, of	5.05	169	1877

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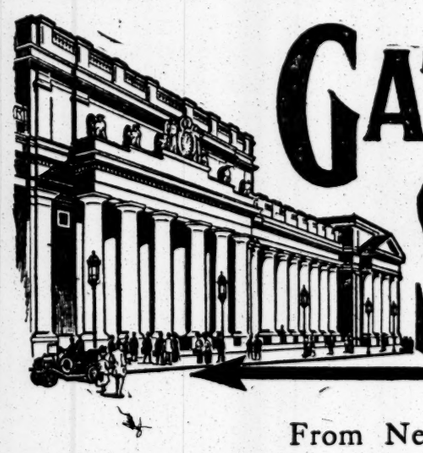

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6.34 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	St. Louis Express	1.00 P. M.	9.40 P. M.
8.30 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	Cincinnati Express	5.25 P. M.	.....

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WE'LL BE CHAMPIONS YET, SAYS MARQUARD

Giants Have at Last Recovered Their Batting Eye and Winning Streak, He Thinks.

EXPECTS TO PITCH TO-DAY

Base-Running and Run-Getting Tactics to be Their Reliance for the Rest of the Series.

By RUBE MARQUARD
of the Giant Pitching Staff.

The boys found their batting eye yesterday, and for the first time in the series gave an exhibition of what they can really do with the willow. They have been in a batting slump, and now that they are out they will show Connie Mack's men some of the base running and run-getting tactics which won the National League pennant.

McGraw is out to win this series and we will do it for him. The boys have struck their gait at last.

It seems that every time I go in some one makes a home run and breaks up the game. Oldring got me this time when I least expected it. Doyle, to whom most of the credit of the game should go, was responsible, however, for two of those Athletics got only one scratch hit from him in two innings.

The game developed some hair-raising play. The fans like a game won in the last inning, and the Giants have been making a specialty of that pleasant feature. With the resumption of batting the confidence born of a home gallery and a desperate yearning to avenge the three straight defeats, it is no wonder that neither Coombs nor Plank could stop them. They just would not be denied. But it was a characteristic piece of generalship which won for them in the end.

The Giants went to bat in the ninth with the score 3 to 1 against them and Coombs still pitching championship ball, but with a confidence born of that one run in the seventh, and a great defense after Fletcher had allowed Murphy to get his base with no one out in the first of the ninth.

Herzog was the first man up and he was disposed of by Barry and Davis. Fletcher came through with a peach to left field, which he stretched into a double by fast sprinting. Meyers grounded to Barry without advancing the runner. Then Crandall drove a fly over Oldring's head in deep centre for two bases, scoring Fletcher easily.

Little Devore, the hero of the first game, came to bat and stung the first ball pitched, a fast incurve which all the pitchers have been giving him, to left for a beautiful single, scoring Crandall and tying up the game.

One of the problems of offensive baseball came up right here, and McGraw solved it correctly. Doyle was up and already had three hits to his credit. Had Devore been on second there would have been no problem. McGraw would have ordered him to hit it out. But Devore was on first, and second was a thousand miles away. It would have taken an unusual hit to have scored Devore, swift runner though he is, from the initial corner.

McGraw's Courage.

McGraw ordered Devore to steal second. Coombs knew it. He put the first one over, surmising that he could hold the runner on the first ball, and that Doyle would not try to hit it. He was right. The second ball was a pitchout, and still nothing happened. The next ball was the same thing, and this time Devore started for second.

Lapp made a beautiful throw, and Collins got the ball on a line, and Devore was out a mile. Lapp made a beautiful throw, and Collins fell on Devore and touched him out. The fans groaned, but the play was the only thing to do. If Devore had negotiated the bag Doyle would have had a chance with only one strike, and when he failed Doyle would still be up in the next inning, with no one out.

The Athletics got Coombs to first by a close decision, but Devore and Meyers took care of Lord and Oldring in easy fashion, and Doyle came up in the tenth. With two strikes called on him, he first attempted to pull a base on balls from Plank, who had relieved Coombs, then stepped into a swift incurve, and drove it to left for two bags. Snodgrass telegraphed his intention to bunt, but in spite of that Plank could not prevent him, and both runners were safe when Doyle slid into third ahead of Baker's throw, Baker seeming to be laboring under the delusion that the runner was forced, and that he did not have to touch him.

The Athletics were expecting a double steal, and Collins edged up into the short field to be ready for the short throw that choked off a run in the first game. But McGraw was cautious, and was not taking any chances. Murray flied out to Murphy in short right, and Doyle was held at third. Merkle came to bat. He sent a fly to Murphy. Doyle came in with the winning run, before the ball was returned.

It was a great exhibition of gamey baseball. Oh, no! This series is not over yet, and the Giants are going to win it. They have just struck their stride, and will go to Philadelphia without any handicap except the one game by which Philadelphia is leading, and that will be wiped out.

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LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature. E. W. GROVE. 25c —Adv.

SAYS WINNING RUN WASN'T REALLY MADE

Umpire Klem Declares That Doyle Failed to Touch the Plate When He Slid Home.

BUT THE VICTORY STANDS

Athletics Made No Protest in the Excitement, and So the Tally Was Counted.

The run credited to Capt. "Larry" Doyle in the tenth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds, which gave the Giants their second victory over the Philadelphia Athletics in the world's series, was not properly scored, according to a statement made after the game by Umpire William J. Klem of the National League, who was officiating behind the plate as the Umpire in Chief.

Doyle did not touch the plate, according to Klem, and if the Athletics had made an appeal the umpire said he would have declared Doyle out and the inning would have ended in a tie score. As it was getting dark the game could not have gone much further.

Umpire Klem's declaration that Doyle did not touch the plate was corroborated by Francis E. Richter of Philadelphia and sped for the plate. The throw was not a true one, and the New York Captain slid over the plate. There was a terrific roar from the victorious New York fans, and in the next instant the wildly excited rooters were on the field, and the players of both teams were lost in the throng as they made their way to the dressing rooms across the grounds.

Klem said the ball was caught by Murphy in fair territory, that he made his decision that way, and that he was corroborated by Umpire Brennan, who was on the right field foul line and near Murphy. Klem then said that so far as the play made on Doyle at the plate was concerned the game was not over yet.

"Doyle never touched the plate," was his voluntary declaration, "but as the Athletic players made no appeal the game goes as a victory for New York.

"When Murphy caught the ball in right field," he went on, "I set myself to see the plate on Murphy's throw to it. Doyle came in like a streak and made a long wide slide as he came to the plate. He went across it with one leg back of it and the other over it about eight inches or a foot.

"He never got any nearer to it than that. I saw it plainly and waited. Usually I run to the dressing room when a game is over, but this time I stood at the plate for several seconds, waiting to see if the Athletic players would make an appeal.

"Lapp evidently did not see that Doyle had missed the plate, as he was busy taking Murphy's throw and probably took it for granted that Doyle had really touched the plate. None of the Athletics made the appeal, and as I was about to move away McGraw, in passing from the third base coacher's box to the players' bench, said to me:

"'Did you see it, Bill?'

"'I certainly did,' I said."

"'What would you have done about it if they had appealed?' McGraw asked, and I replied that if the claim had been made that Doyle did not touch the plate I would have given my decision as I saw it, but you see what a mess I would have got myself into.

"'Well, I would have protected you,' McGraw replied as he walked away.

"I would have declared Doyle out if the appeal had been made."

Doyle vows he did touch the plate as he slid home. Before leaving for Philadelphia last night he said he made certain of the victory by touching it, and declared Klem's judgment was in error.

In his reference to a "mess," Umpire Klem meant that if he had entertained the appeal the New York players and their partisans would have made a tremendous protest against the decision.

When Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League, was told of the incident he said that so long as no appeal was made the game will stand as a victory for New York.

The Doyle incident brings to mind the famous Merkle-Evers affair on the Polo Grounds three years ago when the New York Nationals lost a game and a league championship by the failure of Merkle to touch second. Evers saw the lapse on Merkle's part and on appeal to the umpire, who also saw the play, the Chicago Club against which New York was playing, got the decision.

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Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

ROARING THOUSANDS THERE.

Spectacular Finish Starts Them in a Mad Dance Over the Field.

There were two separate crowds at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon—the one that came to see the game and the one that left the park enclosure after the game. Literally, it was about 35,000 coming and 35,000 going, but between the coming and going there was enough difference to make Police Inspector Sweeney, who was there from early morning to late evening, declare that he had let ten times as many out as he had let into the gates. But it was just a difference of enthusiasm, an enthusiasm shared by the demonstrative thousands of Giant rooters, among them Mayor Gaynor himself.

The Mayor, accompanied by Supreme Court Justice McCall and Police Lieut. Kennel, arrived at the entrance to the Polo Grounds about 2:30 o'clock. Two innings had already been played, and from within the park inclosure came wild cheering.

Just as he was entering the gate the Mayor was besieged by newsboys. One, a little braver than the rest, thought it the psychological time to try his luck.

"Won't you take me in with you, Mayor Gaynor?" he pleaded, pathetically.

"Why, perhaps I can," said the Mayor. "What is your name?"

"My name is Spranza," the boy replied, eagerly.

"That's a good name," said the Mayor. "Come right in with me."

Therewith he led the much-amazed newsboy into the gate over which hung a sign reading, "Admission $3," leaving behind a platoon of the most envious boys in all New York.

The Mayor's party was ushered to a box adjoining the Giants' reserve box. John Whalen, Treasurer of the club, shared the box with Mayor Gaynor and Justice McCall. There was no room for the little Spranza boy, but an usher gave him a comfortable seat on a pile of canvas, and there he was fully ten feet nearer his favorite team than the Mayor himself.

Contingents of Philadelphia rooters were scattered all over the grandstand and bleachers. They came equipped to make the biggest bedlam ever made to cheer a team on to victory. On the New York side there was a sixty-piece brass band, which played when the Giants needed music and was as quiet as a church mouse when quiet was needed to steady Marquard's or Ames's or Crandall's nerves.

When Devore turned a sommersault over Lord's long fly into left field, the first fly of the game, and proudly exhibited the ball held tightly in his glove, an enthusiastic girl, just behind the press stand, cried out in loud tones, to the embarrassment of her elderly father:

"Oh! the dear little fellow; I don't see how he did it!"

"Lucky seventh! Lucky seventh!" roared the regulars, and the word passed along the line. Simultaneously thousands arose in their seats and began a deafening trampling and grinding on the cement.

Then, when Merkle scored on Meyers's long fly, the Chief himself going to second base, hats were thrown wildly into the air.

And when, on the top of all this, Crandall was passed to first on balls the crowd never stopped its ear-splitting racket. From that moment to the end of the tenth inning, when Doyle slid home with the winning run, the atmosphere about Coogan's Bluff consisted mainly of noise, piled stratum upon stratum and extending to the cloudless skies overhead.

Just why, in the face of all this excitement, fully 5,000 fans left the Polo Grounds before the game was over seemed hard to understand. Some one suggested that they must be Philadelphians, hurrying to catch a train for home.

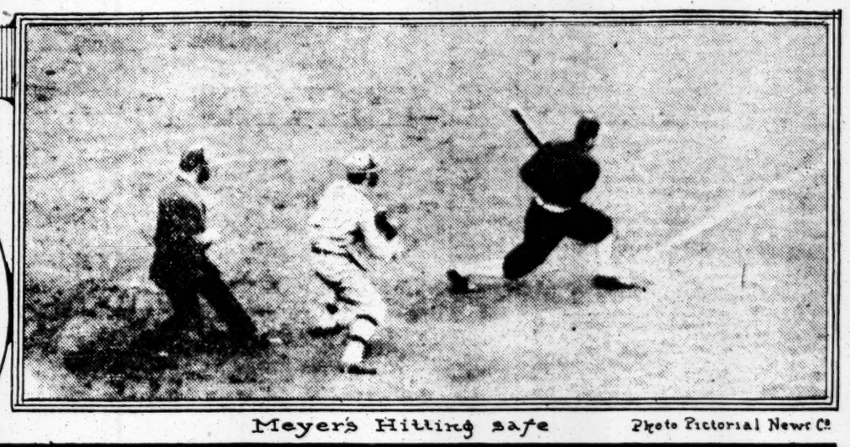
The Mayor and his party stayed in their box and watched the mad antics of thousands as they trooped over the field. "Now I can say something," said Mayor Gaynor to a TIMES reporter. "The trouble with me is that I am so enthusiastic that I can hardly write what I would like to say. This is my third trip to see a baseball game this season. I like it. It's a wonderful game.

"The sights I saw here to-day show that this town is morally and physically healthy to the core," he added.

Thousands were scampering about, all yelling, and the police, who had seen every one file in orderly, suddenly had their hands full.

When the Giants Won the Fifth Baseball Game Yesterday.

Barry sliding into 3rd Base.



Meyers Hitting safe

Photo Pictorial News Co.

Pitcher Ames

Photos by American Press Assn.

Otis Crandall who kept the Giants in the Series

Collins Congratulating Oldring for his Home Run

Jack Coombs.

That Shoe Sale for Men

continues today, tomorrow & Saturday

4.00 values . . . . at 2.85

¶ The response to date indicates beyond question that this shoe sale will poll a big vote as the premier value of the Fall campaign in shoes. There are still some districts to be heard from, however, and we are wondering whether you are among them. Polls will remain open daily up to and including Saturday, the 28th instant.

¶ In order to make no platform promises which we cannot keep, we must again remind you that sizes are broken in some styles. But this should prove an incentive to you to take advantage of this sale in a hurry before your individual size is entirely absorbed. You are pretty certain to get your size in at least one or more styles.

¶ Button, Blucher or straight lace models, in all the new 1911 styles. Leathers include patent colt, gun metal, vici kid, and a limited supply of tan Russia calf.

Men's Silk Pajamas . . . 5.00 to 20.00

¶ In fiction all men's pajamas are silk and generally pink. At Saks' we have silk pajamas in fact, and we are not confined to pink effects, either. We have solid colors and the newest striped combinations, as well as Japanese pajamas in pretty Yokohama color schemes.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE GAME.

Incidents Attending the Great Contest at the Polo Grounds.

"My goodness," said a woman in the grandstand, whose powers of observation could hardly be questioned, "how the Giants' new suits have worn since I saw them in the first game of the series. They must have had a hard time of it in Philadelphia."

Not to be outdone by the Philadelphia women who, at Tuesday's game in Philadelphia, were reported to have stood on their seats just like men, to show their admiration for Baker, a great number of New York women did the same thing yesterday for every Giant player who came to the bat.

Snodgrass's foul into the furthermost upper box in the grand stand in the direction of third base was caught by a woman. She kept the ball.

The crowds on Coogan's Bluff and the 155th Street Viaduct were appreciably less than at the preceding games. A mere view of the bleachers, it would seem, does not satisfy any longer.

Baker, the star hitter of the Athletics, was the favorite mark for the photographers before the game. He was snapped so often that he finally ran to cover, leaving words of protest in his wake. Then the photographers adjourned to take a few pictures of the Protectory Boys Band.

A man, accompanied by two women, presented himself at the Athletics' reserve bench and asked to see the bat with which Baker had made his home runs and three-baggers.

"Can't risk it," said the boy mascot. "We're afraid you'd take it and give it to the Giants."

About a thousand of the 13,000 United States sailors now in the city attended the game. They were scattered all over the stands, and it was noted that most of them were efficient rooters.

Mayor Gaynor applauded in only one inning—the ninth—when the score was tied.

Hotel Algonquin
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A quiet, refined and convenient stopping place for ladies traveling alone.

Rooms with private bath, **$2.50** and upward the day.
Correspondence solicited.
FRANK CASE.

scores. With an easy double play on Lapp at second, when Coombs rolled a slow grounder to Herzog, he dropped the ball in his eagerness, and both runners were safe, where the side should have been out. He had plenty of time, for Meyers and I had held Lapp on first by a signal play.

Meyers threw a trifle wide and Merkle was lucky to stop the throw which had Lapp beaten by 5 feet. On top of that came Oldring's smash into the left field bleachers, clearing the bases. It should never have come until the next inning.

I then gave Collins his base, feeling confident that I had Baker's number. I struck him out the first time and knew what to give him. He pushed a slow one to Merkle and was an easy out.

But McGraw did not lose confidence at all. He had his eye on the series and expected to win that game anyway, so he made a switch in pitchers. He took me out and told me I was to pitch the next game in Philadelphia. If I go in I shall change my style of pitching very materially, and will have a couple of surprise packages for the Mack men. I've learned a whole lot about the Athletics, and so has every member of the Giants' pitching staff.

Change of Pitchers.

Ames, Crandall, and Wiltse were all going well, and McGraw saw nothing to lose by the switch and a great deal to gain. Both Crandall and Wiltse have shown what they can do against the Athletics' batters, and McGraw showed his nerve by putting in Ames. It was a good selection. His curve was breaking beautifully and he was never in danger. He crossed the curve with a fast one kept well down.

Crandall, who went in in the eighth after Becker had batted for Ames, used a slow ball almost exclusively, mixing it with a fast jump ball. He is the best slow-ball pitcher in the business, and the

J. G. Taylor Spink of St. Louis, official scorers appointed by the National Baseball Commission. Manager McGraw of the New Yorks admitted after the game, according to Mr. Klem, that Doyle missed the plate.

Despite the fact that the umpire in chief and the two official scorers declare that Doyle did not touch the plate to make the run legal, no protest can be lodged with the commission as to the result of the game, it is said, because the Philadelphia Club made no appeal on the play.

Umpire Klem's statement was made to the Associated Press just after the game ended. There was a question raised in the scorer's box whether the ball caught by Right Fielder Murphy off Merkle's bat in the tenth inning was caught on fair or foul ground. At the time Doyle was on third base and Snodgrass on first, with one man out.

Merkle drove the ball to deep right, close to the foul line, and good baseball would have led Murphy to catch the ball if it was on fair ground and take a chance on getting Doyle at the plate, but if it were foul to let it go, as the throw home was a long one.

The instant the ball was hit Murphy sprinted to the foul line, caught it, and hurled it to Catcher Lapp, while Doyle

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"I have used the Hardman Piano in my country home all summer, with the greatest pleasure, and I look forward to hearing its splendid tones again at my Carnegie Hall Concert on October 29th. The tone of the Hardman is certainly lovely, and sustains the singing and speaking voice to a remarkable degree."

David Bispham and the Hardman Piano at Carnegie Hall, Sunday afternoon, October 29th

When David Bispham sings at Carnegie Hall next Sunday afternoon in *An All English Programme* of Songs and Recitations to music, assisted by Harry M. Gilbert at the Hardman Piano, music lovers will have a two-fold treat.

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EMILIE GRIGSBY TO SELL OUT HERE

Fine Collection of Art Objects Yerkes Made for Her to be Dispersed at Auction.

TO TAKE JEWELS ABROAD

Will Make Her Home in France or Italy, as London, Since the Coronation, Doesn't Appeal.

Emilie Grigsby, who used to be Emily Grigsby to her old friends in Kentucky before her mother put her under the charge of the late Charles T. Yerkes as his ward, is soon to leave her native country to make her permanent home abroad, where, she declares, she has been received cordially by members of the English royal family after being completely ignored in her own land.

With Miss Grigsby is to go her famous collection of jewels, valued at $800,000, which caused the Customs officials some concern when she brought them back to this port on Sept. 5 last, and the contents of the much discussed "house of mystery," in which Miss Grigsby lived at 660 Park Avenue, and the deed for which she received from Mr. Yerkes, are to be dispersed at auction.

As Charles T. Yerkes was a noted collector, and much of his attachment for his ward was said to rest upon her own taste for making rare collections in jade and tapestries, it is considered by art dealers who are aware of the approaching auction sale, that it will be one of the notable sales of recent seasons. The sale will not be made immediately, as it will require several months to catalogue and arrange the contents of the house. The auction arrangements are in the hands of the Anderson Company, 284 Madison Avenue.

When Miss Grigsby came here unexpectedly from London six weeks ago the cable dispatches were still concerned with the part she took in the coronation ceremonies at Westminster Abbey. Word had come here from some correspondents that all the honors shown her were due to her friendship with Mlle. Dussaud, the Queen's private secretary, and from others that she was a chum of the little Princess Mary, and that she had even been addressed as Emilie by Queen Mary.

A final version, given in the form of a semi-official statement, was that the King, taking note of assertions by Miss Grigsby that she had received invitations to various coronation functions, had caused an investigation to be made, as a result of which it was learned that if Miss Grigsby was at Westminster her presence was officially unknown.

From friends of Miss Grigsby it was learned yesterday that London will probably not be her home when she concludes the business of closing out her affairs here. Her intention is said to be to go to Italy or the South of France.

Miss Grigsby's sudden eclipse in London after the coronation is said to be responsible for her present determination to sell the house at Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue, where she lived so many years in a lonesomeness that gave the place its name of the "House of Mystery." The house is one of the notable residences of the older city. The collection of old silver and plate and Chinese jade has been described as unrivaled among private collections in this country. In Miss Grigsby's boudoir are three dogs carved out of jade with diamond eyes. They were made in honor of three of her favorite dogs that have died.

In the interior an Eastern scheme of decoration has been maintained throughout. Visitors who went through the house recently reported that the back wall of the reception hall was hung with Turkish embroideries while at the foot of the grand staircase stood two huge Oriental lamps. To the left of the entrance is the drawing room, furnished in tan and gold, and to the right the dining room furnished in old oak and red. In the reception room are Miss Grigsby's much-discussed golden piano with its golden candelebra, chairs, and lamps to match.

The bookcases and closets were all built into the walls, and the doors set in panels matching exactly the paneling of the rooms. The collection of books, shelved behind these carved doors, is said to be valuable. On the top floor are scientific instruments arranged for studying the stars, Mr. Yerkes having exhibited such a keen interest in astronomy that he built and equipped the Yerkes Observatory at Chicago.

In May, 1908, ten years after the house had been deeded to Miss Grigsby, she was sued by the Schnaier Plumbing Company for a repair bill of $690.63, which she disputed. The decision of Justice McAvoy, who heard the case, was that Miss Grigsby would have to pay the bill. This led to a report that, in spite of the luxurious surroundings in which she lived, she was without ready cash. Shortly after the suit was decided a "mysterious man" appeared, who was said by Miss Grigsby's lawyer to be annoying her. Reports that she intended to sue the Yerkes estate were credited to this individual. Miss Grigsby is now temporarily absent from New York, but is expected back in a few days to confer with the cataloguers at work in her home.

PET HORSE ATTACKS A BOY.

Kicks His Face to a Pulp—Angered by Teasing—Victim Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 25.—Attacked by his pet horse while playing with him in a field near his home to-day, seven-year-old Edward Braun of Fords was so badly kicked and bruised that he is in a critical condition to-night, and is not expected to recover.

The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Braun of this city, and was a constant companon of the horse. When he returned from a ride this afternoon he allowed the animal to graze in the open field without a halter. The boy was accustomed to teasing and playing with the horse, and when it rebelled to-day he ran after it with a long stick. The horse caught him up with its teeth and ran across the fields with its victim. Workmen in the fields adjoining heard the yelling of the boy and ran to rescue him.

The horse then dropped the boy and smashed his face to a pulp with his hoofs, besides bruising him about the body. The unconscious form was placed in a passing auto and rushed to the office of Drs. M. S. Mainzer and J. G. Cottrell in Madison Avenue. Both physicians say the boy will not live.

The horse has been a pet of the Braun family for the past ten years, and was considered playful and harmless. It was shot later.

Tells How Huntington Robbed Him.

John Kondratiuck, the Russian who was robbed of $365 on May 14, was the only witness called to testify yesterday before Judge Crain in General Sessions in the trial of ex-Policeman Ruben R. Huntington, formerly of the Union Market Station, who is jointly indicted with John Horay, now awaiting sentence in the Tombs after being convicted of robbing Kondratiuck. Assistant District Attorney Press announced that Horay had turned State's evidence, and would testify against the former policeman to-day. Kondratiuck related the circumstances of the robbery, and explained the manner in which Huntington is alleged to have taken his money by passing it to another, and then giving him a roll of paper wrapped up in a $1 bill.

KITTY GORDON AND "LA RESISTA."
The wonderful gowns of Miss Kitty Gordon, in the "Enchantress," are the talk of the town and, inasmuch as the corset has such an important bearing upon the hang of a gown, every woman who has seen Miss Gordon will be interested in knowing that she wears a La Resista corset.—Adv.

LIGHTHOUSE HEAD ACCUSED.

Charges of Incompetency Against Supt. Yates of Third Division.

Charges of incompetency have been filed with the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington against Joseph Yates, Superintendent of the Third Lighthouse Division, with headquarters in Tompkinsville, S. I. The charges have been brought by W. Gray Verner, Superintendent of Construction at the Tompkinsville yard, and are the indirect result, so Mr. Verner admitted last night, of the removal of the Lighthouse Service from the control of the War and Navy Departments to the hands of civilians in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Verner says that since this change took place two years ago there have been many changes by which old timers in the service have been reduced or have had their work made so unpleasant that they have resigned. This has been accomplished, Mr. Verner said, by a system of new ratings by which the pay of many men was reduced, while that of favored ones was raised. Supt. Yates, according to Mr. Verner, held a subordinate position under the old régime, but rose rapidly when the service was removed from the control of the War and Navy Departments. Politics Mr. Verner said, had crept into the service for the first time in his career of 45 years and an effort was being made now to reduce or remove him.

Though others had submitted to similar treatment, said Mr. Verner, he intends to fight to a finish, and the charges now on file are his first gun in the engagement.

Mr. Yates said last night that he had heard nothing about charges which were said to include allegations of favoritism among subordinates, and refused to discuss them until notified of them officially.

MANY WALSH MOURNERS.

Scores of Prominent Chicago Men Attend Banker's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Scores of men prominent in business and politics today attended the funeral of John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, who died on Monday, eight days after being paroled from the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Former employes of Mr. Walsh's bank acted as pallbearers. Public services were held at the family residence and were followed by private services at Oakwood Cemetery.

While the funeral was being held work in all stone quarries at Bedford, Ind., where Mr. Walsh had extensive interests, was suspended for ten minutes.

Biologist to Discuss Immortality.

Prof. Max Verworn, Director of the Physiological Institute at the University of Bonn, will lecture in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 4:10 this afternoon, upon "Life and Death." He will discuss the matter in the light of the most recent biological knowledge, and will deal with the question of physical and spiritual immortality.

HEIRESS VANISHES LIKE MISS ARNOLD

Continued from Page 1.

her your address in case she wants to visit you.

It will be very difficult to me now to see you soon, God knows!

Give my best regards to all my friends in the boarding house, and especially to Miss Cons—.

In the meantime I am, with best regards to you, and always at your orders, yours truly friend, P. Cy. B.

Another letter was to a Mr. Gushing, whom two detectives have been unable to identify or locate.

Both Mr. Fajardo and the detectives say the initials signed to this letter are those of Consul Cabral, the "B" being the initial of his mother's name.

Consul General Alfonseca said last night at the Braun home that he had heard of Miss Fajardo's disappearance, but knew nothing about her. He said he knew her family by reputation, however, and that it stood as high as any in Porto Rico.

Mr. Fajardo bases his assurance that Cabral is still in Mayaguez on this cablegram received on Monday from his agents in that city:

Denounce kidnapping. We have heard they intended to sail San Domingo, but have not sailed. Keep watch on Dominican colony.

According to Mr. Fajardo the word "colony" should read "Consul," as there is no Dominican colony here.

Though convinced that the girl has run away with the hope of meeting the Santo Domingo diplomat in some way and marrying him despite her father's objections, neither father nor detectives have been able to see just how she is going to accomplish this, though it has been suggested to them that a marriage by proxy might be arranged. Of course, they do not expect, with their precautions, that Cabral will be able to leave Porto Rico without their knowledge, and of course a perfect net has been thrown about all ports in this country, including New York, New Orleans, and Galveston, to which he could come from Porto Rico, or from which Miss Fajardo could sail for her native island, to prevent their coming together.

"My own theory," said the father, "is that she is in hiding at the house of a friend of Cabral's, probably in Brooklyn, and that she hopes I will tire of my vigils before long and go back to my business, thereby giving her an opportunity to marry. I expect to do nothing of the sort, and the search for her will go on."

TEACHERS CELEBRATE EQUAL-PAY VICTORY

The Mayor Not in Carnegie Hall, but Got as Much Applause as if He Were.

MOST TO MISS STRACHAN

Who, In Golden Slippers and a Mermaid Frock, Receives Her Bouquets Graciously.

The women teachers in Carnegie Hall last night held their monster mass meeting to celebrate their victory for equal pay, and the name of the Hon. William J. Gaynor was printed in capital letters in the announcements on the programme, but the Mayor wasn't there.

It was a big meeting. If every seat was not occupied the hall was filled, main floor, boxes, and galleries and stage. It was an enthusiastic meeting, and the women applauded everybody who had assisted them, but above all applauded Grace Strachan herself. There were more bouquets thrown at Miss Strachan even than at the absent Mayor. It was after one of these that Miss Strachan, who has a sense of humor, remarked with assumed coyness:

"I might say this is so sudden." Then the teachers who also have a sense of humor laughed heartily.

On this great occasion Miss Strachan wore golden slippers and a mermaid-like frock, princess fitting with silvery scales, its swishing trail a deep sea green.

"The greatest victory that has come to us in six years," she said in her opening address, "has been the signing of our bill by Mayor Gaynor." [Applause.]

"You know," she continued, "that we have had different experiences with different Mayors on two different occasions. [Laughter.] We are waiting hopefully and expectantly for the signature of Gov. Dix. We are not presumptuous in having this meeting, though I hoped we should have had the signature first, but I know the Governor wishes to look the bill over carefully. I wrote him that we should come together, anyway, to thank our own home folks, our own Mayor, our own Assemblymen, and our own Aldermen. [Applause.] As this is a home affair, and it has been generally indorsed, and this is a democratic country, there is reason to think that the people wish this enacted."

The first speaker of the evening was President Emeritus Thomas Hunter of the Normal College, who was received with rousing applause, the women standing and waving their handkerchiefs.

"I am here to show the profoundest respect for your great leader," said President Hunter, and the women applauded vigorously and clapped again with laughter when he spoke of Miss Strachan as "indomitable, unconquerable." "She has been a woman of one idea," he continued; "always beware of the woman with one idea."

Rabbi Alexander Lyons, after a eulogy of Miss Strachan, said that she be called no longer Grace, but "Miss Gracious" Strachan.

"I hope you will believe me," said Miss Strachan, "that I asked Rabbi Lyons to come here to speak about the children. I am only one; there were 15,000 of us working together." ["No! No!" cried the women.]

Jeremiah T. Mahony of the Board of Education told the women he knew why the Board of Education didn't approve their demand for equal pay, but because of his respect for the Board he wouldn't tell.

There was great applause for Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, and also for James J. Hoey, who was introduced as the proposer of the emergency message of Gov. Dix. Mrs. William Cumming Story and James Creelman spoke, and a resolution of thanks to Mayor Gaynor was read from the platform and passed. A voice from the floor called:

"It was by Grace we were saved, but Mayor Gaynor finished the job."

GETTING EVEN WITH TEACHERS.

Board of Education Increases Classes and Lengthens Hours of Work.

The women teachers who recently forced equal pay from the Board of Education by legislative action were accused at the meeting of that body yesterday afternoon of trying to "bunco" the board, and of not considering the welfare of the children, but of themselves exclusively. Several members of the board let it be known that their disposition was that the teachers should have to work from now on for every extra cent they plucked from the unwilling hands of the board.

The ball was started by the board's decision, almost without opposition, to increase the maximum registry of kindergarten classes from 40 to 50, and to increase the working hours of the teachers in those classes from three and a half to four and a half hours a day. There was some lively discussion over this resolution, Chairman Harrison of the By-Laws Committee, Abraham Stern, City Supt. Maxwell, and others taking part.

Mr. Stern, favoring the resolution, said the board should get more work out of the teachers in accordance with their promise when the Equal Pay bill became a law. He declared further that those teachers who opposed the resolution were shielding themselves behind the pupils, and considering only themselves. He was opposed, however, to having the board compel teachers to visit the homes of pupils in congested districts, saying that they would be subjected to insults and possibly assault.

Patrick F. McGowan, former President of the Board of Aldermen, opposed increasing the size of kindergarten classes, saying that no teacher could properly instruct fifty little children. Supt. Maxwell, however, favoring the resolution, caused much surprise by saying that kindergarten classes had been found to be a failure, never having come up to expectation. He declared that kindergarten pupils, when promoted to grade classes, did not learn any faster than pupils who had never seen the inside of a kindergarten. Social training, he said, was all the children got in kindergartens, therefore he favored the larger classes.

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Ours is a business which contributes to both.

We erect buildings for Utility, and thereby aid both the general Progress and our own.

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Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK

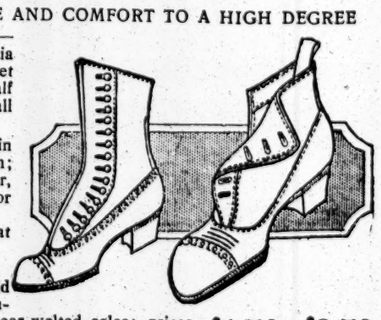
MAIN BUILDING

Foot-Mould Shoes

For Men and Women, at

$3, $3.50 and $4

THEY COMBINE STYLE AND COMFORT TO A HIGH DEGREE



Women's Foot-Mould Shoes—newest effects; tan Russia calf, patent leather, velvet suede kid and gun-metal calf—all sizes; all widths; all styles.

Men's Foot-Mould Shoes—in the widest variety ever shown; tan Russia calf, patent leather, kid, gun-metal calf; button or lace.

Your choice of the above, at $3, $3.50 and $4

Boys' & Girls' Foot-Mould Shoes—in regular and high-cut styles; all with Goodyear-welted soles; prices according to sizes..... $1.50 to $3.50

Foot-Mould Specialties—Arch-Supporting and Cushion-Sole Shoes—a boon to tired men and women; the acme of comfort..... $4

Boys' Shoes—in patent leather and calfskin; button or Blucher; solid leather soles and heels; all sizes up to 5½; $2.50 grade; to-day, at..... $1.50

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$30,000 FOR CHARITY

We give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co.

TO-DAY AT 236-238 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

TO-DAY AT BROADWAY AND BEDFORD AVE BROOKLYN

STARTED HERE 1845

TO-DAY AT FULTON ST AND FLATBUSH AVE BROOKLYN

TO-DAY AT BROADWAY AND WARREN ST. NEW YORK

Anniversary Celebration

Marking the Achievement of an Ideal After Two-Thirds of a Century

DATING from that day 'way back in 1845, a year before the outbreak of the Mexican War, when Edward S. Smith, founder of the house of Smith Gray & Co., began, near the corner of Pearl and Chatham Streets, the making of clothes for men, big and little, the history of Smith Gray & Co. has been, to all practical intents and purposes, the history of the development of the clothing industry, which, to-day, in magnitude ranks third among the nation's industries.

Since the dawn of the industry it has been the custom in ninety per cent. of all the clothes produced to have all the work done by contractors and sub-contractors. Smith Gray & Co. were the first to build their own tailoring shops and tailor their own garments. They are to-day the only producers of high-grade ready-for-service clothes in New York where every process in production from the examining and shrinking of the fabric to the finished tailored garment is done under one—their own—roof.

But what we celebrate to-day is no ordinary progressive step—it is the crowning achievement in the upbuilding and development of the industry—it marks the overcoming of that stumbling block that since 1845 has stood in the way of greater value—the attainment of one hundred per cent. productive efficiency.

Hundred per cent. productive efficiency offsets the twenty per cent. overhead and non-productive charge cost that enters into every garment produced outside the Smith Gray & Co. organization. In all other fine clothes producing organizations the operating season at best is not longer than forty weeks, usually less, and the overhead and non-producing charges maintain throughout the entire fifty-two weeks. The output of the short season must stand the overhead charges of the entire year, and, in consequence, more than twenty per cent. of the overhead charges do not enter into but must be charged against the cost of the garments produced—in other words, until now the standard of productive efficiency has been something less than eighty per cent.

This crowning achievement of two-thirds of a century devoted to the production of better clothes at lesser cost means to you not only the highest standard of quality you have ever known, but likewise a new era of value such as has never before been possible. It means that there has begun now in the Smith Gray & Co. stores the distribution of finer tailored clothes, better styled garments at prices lower than in all clothing history.

Come to this value demonstration—this quality display—and share in this economic achievement.

Here are Fall Suits for men, young men and boys in correct and exclusive velours, worsted cheviots, mill and clear finished worsteds, serges and tweeds from the best English, Scotch, German, Belgian and American mills; included are all the new grays, browns, blues, olives and neat dark mixture effects,—models include all the correct English and all the distinctive Smith Gray & Co. designs.

15.50 for Suits that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 20.00 and 22.50 values.

18.50 for Suits that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 22.50 and 25.00 values.

22.50 for Suits that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 27.50 and 30.00 values.

27.50 for Suits that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 32.50 and 35.00 values.

Here are Fall Coats made from the highest grades of velours, worsted cheviots, vicunas, English, Irish and Scotch tweeds in plain blacks, Oxfords, new grays, browns, olives and homespun ideas. Included are silk lined, silk lined to facing, one quarter lined satin and full lined serge garments. The models include form fitting, semi-fitting, box back, English Raglan and Motor Coats.

Fall Coats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 20.00 and 22.50 values. **15.50**

Silk Lined Fall Coats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 22.50 and 25.00 values. **18.50**

Fall Coats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 27.50 and 30.00 values. **22.50**

Silk Lined Fall Coats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 32.50 and 35.00 values. **27.50**

Thousands of Winter Overcoats—Underprice

Included in this wonderful economic demonstration are several thousand overcoats, tailored from the very best grade of meltons, velours, vicunas, worsted cheviots, kerseys and tweeds; also very fine heavy milled fabrics and thick, warm, fluffy warmth-without-weight fabrics. Overcoats for every service in every new shade and color, from the dignified dressy silk or serge lined black and Oxford to the big Scotch or English plaid and club check and plaid back motor or convertible collar coats. Sizes, fabrics and models of every description for men, young men and boys.

15.50 for Winter Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the best possible 20.00 and 22.50 values.

18.50 for Winter Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 22.50 and 25.00 values.

22.50 for Winter Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 27.50 and 30.00 values.

27.50 for Winter Overcoats that in tailoring, fabric, style and service are the very best possible 32.50 and 35.00 values.

Odds and Ends in Suits and Overcoats—Underprice

Instead of waiting until the season's end, as is the usual custom, we will hereafter dispose of all broken sizes during the regular selling season.

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 Winter Suits and Overcoats, in broken sizes for men, young men and boys. Your size is here, but not in all styles..... **12.50**

25.00, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits in broken sizes, in worsted cheviots, in exclusive designs, in English and regular models, all sizes here, missing sizes in some styles..... **16.50**

Clearance of All Medium and Light Weight Imported English Overcoats and Rain Coats

These garments were all made by England's cleverest and best tailors; included are Winchester Raglans, Chester Raglans, Whitehall Chesterfields, with belted backs and slip-overs.

Irish, Scotch and English coverts, vicunas, tweeds, hand-made Harris, Shetland and Donegal tweeds, also rain repelling Garvinetts and Gabardines. Regular prices until now have been 40.00, 45.00 and 50.00.. **26.00**

Boys' Winter Overcoats—Underprice

10.00 for 13.50 to 15.00 value overcoats.

13.50 for 15.00 to 18.00 value overcoats.

All are cut on our new, smart convertible collar, double breasted models, from our entire surplus boys' overcoating yardage, in the season's newer and more popular designs. All the new grays, browns and olives are here, in plain weaves, overplaids and London Club checks also a number of plaid back designs in warmth without weight fabrics.

Boys' Fall Suits—Underprice

Right now when the need is greatest, this anniversary brings to you these standard suits at prices of powerful appeal to thoughtful mothers.

Norfolk and double breasted Blue Serge Suits, Regular value 7.50.. **5.50**

Norfolk and double breasted Suits, in all the new Fall shades of brown and gray velours and tweeds, Values up to 12.50... **7.50**

Furnishings—Underprice

GLOVES—made of selected cape, silk sewn, in all the more desirable shades of tan, regular value 1.50..... **1.00**

FALL SHIRTS—in many new patterns and color effects, —plain and pleated, coat models, values to 1.50..... **85c**

FALL SHIRTS—made especially for this anniversary offering, excellent fabrics in new designs and color scheme coat model, plain and pleated in all sizes and sleeve lengths, values 1.50 to 2.00..... **1.15**

PAJAMAS—from a famous maker, fabrics include genuine "Soisette", imported and domestic madras, etc., regular 2.50 values.... **95c**

Fall Hats—Underprice

MOSSANT & VALLON world's standard French Soft Hats, lightest in weight and clearest in color, all from our regular stock, values 4.00 and 5.00..... **2.35**

DERBIES AND SOFT HATS—the majority of the derby hats in this offering are, gauged by any standard of excellence you will, full value at 3.00,—the balance includes travellers' samples and seconds from world famous makers, values 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00..... **1.75**

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall,
5th Ave., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave.

B. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

FUSED INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Two Pairs of Glasses (For Distance and Reading) Fused Into One.

Why pay $8.00 to $15.00 elsewhere for the identical glass under another name when you can save 25% by buying at Macy's?

Fused invisible bifocals are the improvement on the old-fashioned clumsy cementing process. When the glasses are on it is impossible to distinguish them from ordinary plain glasses. Even when they are off, the line of fusion is so faint as to be barely perceptible.

We will grind these lenses to your own prescription or our optometrist will examine your eyes for a prescription without charge.

A MODEL OPTICAL SHOP AT MACY'S

WE MAINTAIN OUR OWN MODEL MODERN EQUIPPED TEST ROOMS ON THE PREMISES. Balcony, Rear.

Registered optometrists are here ready to examine your eyes free of charge. If glasses are needed, expert lense grinders are here to make them and skilled opticians to fit them, and you pay one-third less at Macy's than you have to pay in other reliable houses.

Miss Remington Says:

"I can get more clean, legible copies at one writing from RED SEAL than from any other carbon paper."

Miss Remington operates nearly a million typewriters, and she *ought to know.*

No other carbon paper manifolds like RED SEAL, or gives such bright, clear impressions, or such good, all-around service.

And, of course, it follows that no other *sells* like RED SEAL.

Remington Typewriter Company (Incorporated) New York and Everywhere. Tel. Worth 4444

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co. 100 Broad Street, New York City.

Daniell's.

Lace Bargains TO-DAY

SHADOW ALL-OVER NETS, 42 inches wide, regularly 1.75 values, per yd..... 1.25

WHITE VENICE LACE BANDING, 9 inches wide, regularly 98c values, per yd....75

Broadway, 8th & 9th Sts.

BLACK HAND TERROR AT KIDNAPPING TRIAL

People's Witnesses Falter and Dr. Scimeca, Who Was Blackmailed, Almost Faints.

BLOOD LETTERS IN EVIDENCE

Red Ones a Climax to Series Threatening Death and Mutilation if Boy Wasn't Ransomed.

Black Hand letters to Dr. Marino Scimeca of 2 Prince Street, written during the Summer of 1910, demanding $8,000 for the return of his five-year-old son Michele, who was kidnapped, were made public for the first time before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. They were used as evidence in the trial of Pietro Pallazolo for kidnapping the boy. There are eight letters in all, and some of them are marked with blood. Others bear the sign of a black hand and daggers and are signed "Mano Nera."

Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, who is prosecuting the case, experienced a great deal of difficulty with his witnesses, who admit that they are in terror of the Black Hand. Dr. Scimeca broke down and cried while on the stand when he was asked to relate to thte jury the story of his boy's return home, and Millie Micelli of 249 Eldridge Street contradicted her testimony when she saw the white face of her father, who entered the courtroom during her cross-examination and rocked back and forth in his seat, glancing furtively at the Italians who were seated near him.

The prisoner himself cried whenever the prosecution scored a point against him, and would reach out and grasp the hand of his counsel, Cesar Barra. All day long groups of excited Italians wandered up and down the big corridors of the Criminal Court Building.

Mr. Wasservogel had difficulty in getting the letters in evidence, and even then Judge Foster only accepted them to prove a motive for the crime. The jury was instructed to regard them in that light only.

The first letter received by Dr. Scimeca was written on the day that his son was stolen, and is as follows:

> Your son sends you many kisses. We want to give you news about him and tell you that he is well and we feel a great deal of sympathy for the child. We bathe him morning and evening, and we give him milk and meat whenever he wants to eat. We have decided that since he is so nice that we shall keep him for ourselves, because his father and mother have no love for him. If you thought of him or loved him you would not have done all the disgusting things that you have done. However, we care very little for what you do, because we are not afraid of anybody. Just because you are a doctor and ask $50 for an operation, you may be sure, too, that we are specialists, who have studied a long time and know how to succeed in this operation upon you. As it has succeeded pretty well, you will have to pay a high price for it. You must bring money in person and walk along the path carrying the money in gold. Otherwise we will pay you with our guns. If you don't like this woe betide you. So we will wait for you Sunday night, and remember that you are dealing with honorable people.

This letter was written in a dialect, and there were some parts of it that the Italian interpreter was unable to understand. The next letter was written on June 24, 1910, and is in part as follows:

> We sent you word by our other letter to come to the place we suggest that you bring $8,000. We waited all night for you, but you did not come. You sent for those confounded policemen. We are not people who care to lose time. We shall do quickly whatever is our intention in regard to your son or to you afterward, and then to your family, by God, so for this you will have to throw blood. Prepare yourself for death. To-morrow between 12 and 1 I walk the street in Broome and Grand Streets. As soon as you see a man wearing untrimmed boots and a black hat with a broad brim and he says, "Your servant, doctor," give him the money.

The next letter was received by Dr. Scimeca on June 27, 1910, and is signed with a black hand, three daggers, and "Mano Nera." It says:

> This is the last thing we can say to you, upon our word of honor. This is the only advice we can give you. We want to know from you to-morrow morning whether you care for your life. If so put a red signal in your window from 2 to 4 P. M. If you want your wife to live make it white, and if you want to pay $5,000 for your son make it green.
>
> We also want to tell you that your son is sick. If he should have the misfortune of dying, on account of your delay, you will die by our rifles, which will make angry music. If we ever lay hands on you the biggest piece of you will be made as small as a lentil pod.

The next letter was written on June 28, 1910, and was signed "Mano Nera." It says:

> Bring with you $5,000. Put it under the red paper that you will find on the sidewalk at 24 Hamilton Street between 1:30 and 1:50 A. M. In case you don't do as stated above your son will be decapitated, the same as a lamb. Our patience has a limit and then we all have to eat.

The next is smeared with blood and signed M. N. in blood. It says:

> Sept. 1, 1910. Ain't you ashamed to walk on earth knowing you have a son buried alive, crying and pining to go to its mother? Certainly, it must not be your son, because a father does not value money more than his blood. You and your detectives who follow you had better pay the $2,500 before we commence our vendetta. We will be compelled to throw you into the river, and it will be your fault. Your little son sends kisses to his mother, saying: "I don't think my mother has forgotten me like my father."

This was the last letter received by Dr. Scimeca, and the next day he paid $1,700 to a man who met him in a Brooklyn Park and said: "I greet you, doctor." A few days later his wife, according to instructions, went to Fifty-fifth Street and Second Avenue and found her son standing in the street.

Millie Micelli, testifying yesterday, said, together with another girl, she saw Pallazolo and the Scimeca boy walking along Bleecker and Franklin Streets and going into the Subway. At first she was absolutely positive that Pallazolo was the man, and insisted that he was despite Barra's questions on cross-examination. Suddenly her whole attitude changed, and she began to cry and tremble all over, saying:

"I am not sure, but I am almost positive. I mean I can't say."

Her father had just entered the courtroom and sat down in a seat in the rear. His face was deathly white and his eyes were staring. He rocked nervously from side to side and glanced at the Italians sitting about him.

Jennie Yacono, who corroborated previous witnesses, said that she was positive that Pallazolo was the man she saw walking with the kidnapped boy. She even described the clothes he wore. Mrs. Scimeca told of finding the boy at Fifty-fifth Street.

Dr. Scimeca then took the stand and spoke in a hushed voice of telephone calls every day and threats. He identified all the letters and then was withdrawn from the stand, as he said he was unable to say more.

Detective Carrao, who arrested Pallazolo, said that the prisoner explained how he had been seen walking with the boy by saying:

"All I know about the case is, I saw Dr. Scimeca's boy on the street and carried him to Bleecker Street, where I gave him to a man."

He said that when first arrested Pallazolo offered him $5, and later offered him $100 and all he had if he would let him go. Detectives Dondero and Castano corroborated Carrao's testimony in every point.

Dr. Scimeca, recalled, testified that he paid the money and received instructions where to find his child. Mr. Wasservogel asked him in what condition he found the boy, and Dr. Scimeca began to cry, and holding his hands up, said:

"Oh, don't ask me. It is terrible. Please don't ask me anything more."

He was taken from the stand hardly able to walk.

Mr. Wasservogel rested his case, and Mr. Barra did likewise, saying that he would not call any witnesses at all. This announcement caused a sensation.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

HOLY GHOSTER ARRESTED.

Sandford Accused of Causing Missionary Hughey's Death by Scurvy.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 25.—The Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, was arrested by the Federal authorities to-day, charged with causing the death by scurvy of Charles Hughey, one of his missionaries, by neglecting to furnish sufficient provisions and failing to take him into port during the recent cruise of the yacht Coronet; also with withholding sufficient provisions from the crew of the Coronet.

Sandford was brought to this city by Deputy United States Marshal Ferdinand F. Stevens, who arrested him at Shiloh, in the town of Durham, where he is the head of a colony of 600 men, women, and children. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner William M. Bradley, and pleaded not guilty. A continuance until next Wednesday morning was granted, and bail was fixed at $5,000.

During their investigation of conditions on board the Coronet the officials learned that three men had died of scurvy a few days before the yacht reached this port, and that they were buried at sea, but specific action was taken only on the Hughey death.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur Chapman, at whose instigation the warrant was served, based his action on Section 282 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and on Section 5,347 of the Penal Code. The penalties provided are a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both, in one case, and a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment not more than five years, or both, in the other.

Charles Hughey was a graduate of the Friends' School in Providence, R. I., and was engaged in evangelistic work when Sandford engaged him for service with the Holy Ghost and Us Society. His brother, George Hughey, also died of scurvy and was buried at sea.

Sandford could not be found last night, and he was reported to have left Shiloh, but the officers found him to-day in one of the farmhouses belonging to the society.

HELD UP IN HER CELLAR.

Woman Robbed of $105 When Beaten Insensible—Another Attacked In Flat.

Mrs. Sarah Remer peddles dry goods in front of 10 East 114th Street, and lives at 14. Last night she was putting her stock away in a cellar storeroom when two men sprang from a coalbin, hit her on the head, rendering her unconscious, and robbed her of $105, which she had concealed in her dress. Mrs. Remer screamed when she was struck, and persons from the street ran in, but the men escaped. Mrs. Remer was treated by Dr. McCallum of Harlem Hospital and taken to her home.

Mrs. Mary Perrone of 2,160 Second Avenue reported last night to the police of the East 104th Street Station that, returning in the morning from marketing, she had found two men in her flat, who pointed revolvers at her, and made her give them $150 which she had in the pocket of her dress. Then they left, cautioning her not to scream. She said the men were masked, and could give but little description of them.

New Features for Big Suffrage Parade

A fife and drum corps is the latest proposed addition to the big suffrage parade on May 4, under the direction of the Woman's Political Union. Miss Caroline Duer, cousin of Mrs. Mackay, is organizing it and rehearsals will be held in her studio. Edwin Blashfield, the artist, will supervise the color scheme of the parade. Mrs. Henry Wise Miller is Chairman of the Banner Committee, William J. Glackens is to paint a big poster, and Mme. Elsa Gregori and Mrs. John Corbin are in charge of the general musical end of the work.

Ulster Guards Observe Anniversary.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Some of the scenes of the departure of the Ulster Guard for the civil war just fifty years ago to-day, were re-enacted this afternoon in celebration of the anniversary. Many of the original actors were missing, but there were still a number of the old guardsmen, who were also known in the war as the Eightieth New York Volunteers, and with the widows of veterans they had a place of honor in the large parade made up of military and civic organizations.

Second Special Sale

In 40 Years Of NEW

SOHMER

PIANOS

An opportunity is offered of procuring

New Sohmer Pianos At Greatly Reduced Prices.

While they last, we will dispose of two styles of upright pianos, and player-pianos, which are to be discontinued, **at exceedingly attractive prices.** They must be seen to be appreciated.

SOHMER & CO.

Warerooms: 315 Fifth Avenue, Corner 32d Street, N. Y.

RICE AND SCHEFTELS ON TRIAL FOR FRAUDS

R. E. Waterman, C. B. Stone, and C. F. Belser, Co-workers, Face a Jury with Them.

GOVERNMENT CASE OPENED

Operations of the Nat C. Goodwin Company Drawn In as a Legacy to the Scheftels Firm.

Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr made his opening address to the jury before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the trial of George Graham Rice and the other Directors of B. H. Scheftels & Co., who have been indicted for using the mails to defraud. He brought out the combined objectons of counsel who have been retained by the defendants for making reference to the affairs of the Nat C. Goodwin Company, which the Government will maintain the defendants inherited. The court, though it reserved its decision on the objections, seemed inclined to permit Mr. Dorr's remarks to stand on the record. The other defendants with Rice are B. H. Scheftels, Charles F. Belser, Charles B. Stone, and Ralph E. Waterman.

The greater part of the morning session was taken up with the further examination of the talesmen by Mr. Dorr for the Government and Louis Verhaus for the defense. Thirteen men were challenged peremptorily, three by the Government and ten by the defense. The jury as sworn in were:

George Ashforth, real estate, 723 St. Nicholas Avenue, foreman; Harry P. Emerson, manager, 629 West 135th Street; Charles P. Bidwell, artist, 206 West 114th Street; Edwin W. Jones, salesman, 131 East Sixty-sixth Street; Charles A. Watson, manager, 373 Convent Avenue; Fred S. Dale, real estate, 518 West 136th Street; David M. J. Wall, woolens, 546 West 124th Street; D. L. Arrowsmith, cashier, 215 West Twenty-third Street; Peter J. Groll, broker, 145 East Fifty-third Street; Edward G. Fennelly, supplies, 118 West Seventy-third Street; William Hummel, salesman, 533 West 156th Street; John Armstrong, boxes, 413 West 145th Street.

In beginning his address to the jurors Mr. Dorr dwelt on the necessity of checking the use of the mails to defraud, as otherwise, he said, the entire structure of the country might be undermined.

"We shall show," he declared, "that by false and misleading statements these defendants induced innocent persons to place their money with them. They called themselves legitimate brokers, yet they worked off on their customers their own holdings and charged them commissions for buying and selling them."

Then Mr. Dorr turned to the daily market letter which the firm sent to its customers. It purported to be issued with the sole object of giving honest advice on the stock market, but in reality it kept urging the purchase of the mining stock which B. H. Scheftels & Co. owned and had promoted. Everything that the firm was concerned with was boomed with extravagant praise, and the entire sheet seemed to be designed to push its own companies.

"In this way we shall show," said Mr. Dorr, "that Scheftels & Co. held themselves out as brokers, got money from their customers, and then misappropriated these funds to their own use. They only made restitution when threatened with exposure. Moreover, this has not happened in New York City alone, but all over the country, and particularly in Boston, Milwaukee, Chicago, Providence, and Philadelphia, where the concern had branch offices."

Mr. Dorr went with great detail into the system of wash sales and the other devices by which the Government will contend that the company robbed its customers, and then, after luncheon, he took up the aspect of the case dealing with the sale of the treasury stock of the mining companies in which the brokerage firm was interested. He referred to the United Wireless case and the fate which has befallen Col. C. C. Wilson and his associates, and also to the transactions of the Nat C. Goodwin Company.

"We shall show," said the District Attorney, "that these men sold Treasury stock in their companies to innocent investors, and represented that it was part of the capital stock which had been regularly issued."

Ernest C. Baldwin, one of the counsel for the defense, objected to this statement on the ground that there was nothing in the indictment to warrant it.

"We cannot be forced to come here and meet an attack on the transactions of the Nat C. Goodwin Company," he argued.

Judge Ray thought that Mr. Dorr was justified in his statement, if it is the intention of the Government to show that the Scheftels Company inherited the Goodwin business, and that these transactions were connected with the alleged scheme to defraud. At the same time he warned the jurors that Mr. Dorr was merely outlining what he expected to prove, and his statements must not be taken as evidence. The Judge will decide as to the striking out of the statements objected to when he has had time to consider them.

Eugene Cerf, bookkeeper of B. H. Scheftels & Co., was called to the stand, and was examined by Assistant United States District Attorney Fitkin. He described in detail the method of bookkeeping employed by the firm in face of many objections from Mr. Baldwin.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

FIND JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

But the Government Won't Invite Him to Testify About His Companies.

The whereabouts of Julian Hawthorne, whose mining enterprises are now under the close scrutiny of the Federal authorities, were ascertained yesterday by Secret Service men. He is believed to have been in conference yesterday at the Waldorf with J. B. Hanna, Josiah Quincy, and Albert Freeman. No attempt was made, however, to bring him down to the District Attorney's office, as there is no desire on the part of the Government to give him or his associates an opportunity to plead immunity on account of the information which they might give.

Albert Freeman brought several books of the mining concerns in question to the office of Assistant District Attorney Thompson yesterday. They were not, however, those which were particularly wanted, and it is feared that, though the companies were American incorporations, their books have been kept in Kingston, Ontario, and are consequently beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

The Government believes that much depends on the information that can be gathered about the actual condition of the mines owned by the Hawthorne companeess. There is no doubt that a certain amount of work was done on them, and it was through this work that it was possible to keep afloat for years a scheme which, according to the Government, will be shown to have been one of the most successful in getting money from the public.

One of the chief mines was the Wilbur in the Kingston region. Last Summer 125 men were employed there in extracting iron ore, and they were paid from $2 to $5 a day. They extracted undoubtedly much ore, but none of it was shipped, and the Government will have to show that, like so much of the ore to be found throughout Canada, it was of too low a grade ever to be worked commercially, and that it was clear to the mine owners that such was the case.

Another Hawthorne undertaking was the construction of a dock at Collins Bay on Lake Ontario, a few miles from Kingston. It was an expensive piece of work, and last Summer the pier had been extended 200 feet into the lake. But its connection with the Wilbur Mine, which it was supposed to serve, was remote, as it was 95 miles away from the mine, and there were no visible means of shipping the ore down to the water's edge.

SCORES CARELESS DOCTORS.

Dr. H. S. Swain Stirs Up Doctors at Sanitary Convention.

Dr. H. S. Swain of Corning created a sensation yesterday at the first day's session of the sanitary officers of the State of New York when he spoke on the subject of doctors and quarantine. Every seat in Carnegie Lyceum was filled when Commissioner Lederle of the Health Department welcomed the delegates on behalf of Mayor Gaynor.

"Many doctors," Dr. Swain said, "will visit a patient infected with a contagious disease, treat him, and then go to another patient not suffering from a contagious disease. They wear neither gown nor mask in visiting contagious cases. Such a doctor is doing a wrong. He has no right to subject the last patient to the danger of contagion."

When Dr. Swain stopped an excited buzz started in all parts of the hall. Several physicians got on their feet and said they did not agree with the speaker. Only quick action by Dr. Cole, the presiding officer, stopped a general argument. The subject, it is said, will be discussed later.

Commissioner Lederle told of the work done by the city officials. He was followed by Commissioner Eugene Porter of the State Health Department, who spoke on the past work of the State Department of Health, Dr. W. B. May, Dr. Fred R. Willard, Dr. W. S. Duel, and Dr. Herman Biggs, General Medical Officer of the Department of Health, also spoke. In the afternoon the delegates made a tour of inspection of city hospitals.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL • MILLINERY • FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Emphasizing the point that we offer *really better values* in high-class, distinctive Outer-dress than one will find in other stores selling similar qualities—

Smart Tailor-made Suits, $45, $65 & $75

For Small Women and Misses— *$35, $45 & $55*

Fashionable Service Coats, $35, $45 & $55

For Small Women and Misses— *$25, $28 & $35*

Afternoon Dresses, $35, $50, $65 & $75

For Small Women and Misses— *$19, $22, $25 & $35*

Evening Gowns, $45, $55 & $65

Misses' Dancing Frocks and Party Dresses—$35 & $48

Wraps and Coats, $45 & $48

For Women's and Misses' afternoon and evening wear.

Paris and American Millinery

Street Hats, *$15 to $40.* Dress Hats, *$22 to $125*

Fashionable Fur Coats and Sets

Coats—*$125 to $950.* Sets *$45 and up.*

Purchases made between now and November 1st will be charged on bills rendered December 1st.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

CUMMINS LEDGER OFFERED BY DEFENSE

Lawyer Steuer Expects It to Show There Was No Theft of $140,000.

USED TO TAKE UP STOCK

This, It Is Said, Carried Out Syndicate Agreement—State's Witnesses Visit Defendant and His Counsel.

By agreement between counsel the ledger account of William J. Cummins, showing the amounts he had deposited in the Carnegie Trust Company and the amounts withdrawn between April 20 and May 12, 1910, was put before the jury which is trying him for the larceny of $140,000 yesterday afternoon. This was the result of a conference held Tuesday evening at the suggestion of Justice Davis in order to avoid the necessity of proving each of the items by witnesses.

The defense contends that Cummins used the $140,000 as wel las $195,000, which was a part of the same fund, in taking up stock of the Carnegie Trust Company, in accordance with the agreement under which the fund was raised. Max D. Steuer, Cummins's counsel, says that when all of these items have been put in they will show that Cummins not only spent the whole $335,000 in this way, but that he expended about $700,000, taking up 4,024 shares of Carnegie stock in accordance with the plans of the syndicate which included Directors of the Van Norden Trust Company, the Nineteenth and Twelfth Ward Banks, and the Carnegie Trust Company. The introduction of this account was not completed when court adjourned yesterday and will be continued this morning.

Several of the items were payments made to various industrial and other companies in which Cummins was interested and which the prosecution has contended were made simply to repair their failing fortunes. The defense contends that some of these concerns were prosperous, that they had lent money to the syndicate, taking Carnegie stock as collateral, and that the checks drawn by Cummins were to pay these loans and recover the Carnegie stock.

At the beginning of the day's session Assistant District Attorney Clark had stated that the prosecution would not concede the purchases of Carnegie stock as represented by Mr. Steuer.

The witnesses examined yesterday were Robert L. Smith, who was Vice President of the Carnegie Trust Company; Levester G. Ball, who was auditor, and Lawrence A. Ramage, who was trust officer. Assistant District Attorney Clark questioned both Smith and Ball as to their relations outside of court with Cummins and his friends.

Mr. Smith admitted that just before he was called as a witness on Tuesday he had spoken to Mr. Steuer and Henry Goldsmith of Mr. Steuer's office. He would not admit that he had received a memorandum which he had gone out of the courtroom to consult. He said he had not talked to Goldsmith about his testimony, and had talked with Mr. Steuer "about a second."

Mr. Ball admitted that after leaving court on Tuesday he had gone to Mr. Steuer's office, where he talked with him, Mr. Cummins, and M. J. Lynam, one of Cummins's confidential men, who is to be a witness for the defense. The examination of Mr. Ball yesterday was practically fruitless. To many of Mr. Clark's questions he replied:

Mr. Steuer asked if Clark Williams, Superintendent of Banks, and his counsel, Jordan J. Rollins, had not been frequent visitors to the Carnegie Trust Company. The question was ruled out and Mr. Steuer exclaimed:

"I intend to show, and will show in writing, that the Banking Department began ordering the closing of accounts and objecting to loans shortly after Williams and Rollins dissolved their friendship with Cummins."

Mr. Ramage testified that although he was trust officer he had never heard of the trust fund that Cummins is alleged to have stolen. The State contends that this trust fund was not turned over to the trust officer, as it should have been, but was appropriated by Cummins. The defense contends that it did not constitute a trust fund at all.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

133 Years London of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

98 Superb Fur Coats

In an Unexpected Underprice Sale To-day—

Can You Resist Such an Opportunity?

THE shrewd woman, alert to the advantages arising from such a sale, will certainly be here to-day.

A Fifth Avenue furrier made up these fine furs, but would not ship them when finished on account of a change in the financial affairs of the concern for which they were intended.

Knowing our ability to handle quantities of high-grade merchandise at special prices, he offered us the entire order at a wonderful price concession. Third Floor.

The garments are handsome specimens of the furrier's art. The skins have been selected and matched by an expert; all are foreign dyed. They are lined with rich brocaded satin, embodying all the latest style features. The careful and faultless work manship is shown in the minutest detail. For quick selling we have divided the coats into two lots, as follows:

4 Pony Coats trimmed with Fischer raccoon, value $149.75.....
3 Pony Coats trimmed with Australian opossum, value $139.75.....
4 Pony Coats trimmed with skunk raccoon, value $127.50.....
2 Near Seal Coats, fox collar and cuffs, value $147.50.....
10 Russian Moire Pony Coats, value $129.75
10 Sealine Coats, value $132.50.....
5 Muskrat Coats, value $142.50.....
5 Natural Pony Coats, value $125.00.....
10 Near Seal Coats, value $122.50.....
5 Caracul Coats, value $129.75.....

$122.50 to $149.75 Coats at $89.75

At $129.75

10 Hudson Seal Coats, value $185.00.
10 Sable Squirrel Coats, value $175.00.
10 Trimmed Pony Coats, value $175.00.
5 Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats, value $169.75.
5 Baby Caracul Coats, value $197.50.

And in addition the following Scarfs and Muffs, newest styles; prettily made and lined:

Muffs		Scarfs
$69.75 value at $42.50.	Natural Cross Fox.	$69.75 values at $42.50
$19.75 value at $12.50.	Blue Wolf.	$19.75 values at $12.50
$49.75 value at $39.75.	White Fox.	$49.75 values at $39.75
$49.75 value at $34.75.	Ermine.	$87.50 values at $42.50
$69.75 value at $42.50.	Ermine.	$79.50 values at $49.75
$89.75 value at $69.75.	Ermine.	$135.00 values at $99.50
$32.50 value at $22.50.	Natural Raccoon.	$32.50 values at $22.50
$27.50 value at $16.50.	Natural Raccoon.	$27.50 values at $16.50
$17.50 value at $11.25.	Natural Raccoon.	$17.50 values at $11.25
$57.50 value at $42.50.	Mole.	$57.50 values at $42.50
$49.75 value at $34.75.	Wolverine.	$49.75 values at $34.75
$69.75 value at $49.75.	Natural Skunk.	$69.75 values at $49.75
$29.75 value at $20.50.	Natural Skunk.	$29.75 values at $21.50
$110.00 value at $85.00.	Mink.	$110.00 values at $85.00
$79.75 value at $67.50.	Mink.	$69.50 values at $55.00
$35.00 value at $24.75.	Natural Red Fox.	$35.00 values at $24.75
$24.75 value at $12.50.	Black Fox.	$24.75 values at $12.50

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

ONLY A STEP Between NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

BY THE 1 Hour & Fifty Minute Trains OF THE New Jersey Central

THE ONLY DOWNTOWN ROAD

running fast hourly trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia, without CHANGE or TRANSFER. From Liberty St.—EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and midnight, with sleepers. 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St. Baggage carried on same train with passenger, if delivered at either terminal in reasonable time.

HARD COAL——NO SMOKE——NO TUNNELS.

ESTABLISHED 1845
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TRADE MARK
LONDON
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Goods Charged in London to Home Account—Prices Less U. S. Duties

When a business is making its future it is simply making its past. The only way to prevent an unpleasant past is to stop it before it happens.

Cross Sewing Stand

18 Inches in Diameter by 25 Inches High. Made of English Tan Color Willow. CarefullyVarnished; the Outsides of Tops are Covered in Green. Red Morocco, Linings of Baskets of Pleated Ideal Silk in Colors to Match Covers; Graceful in Appearance Yet Sturdy and Well Balanced. All Sewing Requisites Included. An Article Made Exclusively by Our English Factories $18.50

MANICURE CASE—Green, Red or Purple Morocco—Silk Lined—5½x3½ Inches when Closed—Supplied with 2 Ebony Salve Jars, Buffer, Cuticle Knife—2 Pair Steel Nail Scissors, File—Orange Sticks—Gilt Snap Fastener—Complete..... $9.00

FOLDING PIN CASE—Red Morocco, Silk Lined—Containing Hair Pins, Black and White Safety Pins—Assorted Needles—Small Black and White Pins—Case Fastened by Snap..... $3.00

The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world—even when it's gloved it never loses its grip.

Cross English Gloves

MEN'S GRAY SUEDE—For Afternoon Wear; 1 Clasp or 1 Pearl Button.. $2.25
MEN'S MOCHA—Gray and Tan—For Street Wear—1 Button..... $2.00
MEN'S TAN CHEVRETTE—For Afternoon Wear—1 Clasp..... $2.00
MEN'S TAN CAPE—Hand Sewn—For Street Wear—1 Button..... $1.50
LADIES' WHITE CAPE—For Street Wear..... $1.50
LADIES' GLACE—Tan, Black, Gray and White—For Afternoon Wear—2 Clasp..... $1.50—$2.00
LADIES' 16-BUTTON GLACE—White..... $3.50

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MEXICAN CHAMBER DENOUNCES MADERO

Accusation That He Has Insulted the Army Creates Uproar—Diaz's Name Cheered.

CAPITAL FEARS ZAPATISTAS

Panic-Stricken at Proximity of Hordes—Rebels Boast Madero Has Stopped Operations Against Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25.—Never since the memorable occasion when the Chamber of Deputies was broken up midst the wildest disorder on May 24, last, because the resignation of Diaz was expected and was not then forthcoming, has a scene of tumultuous violence been witnessed in Congress equal to that which took place tonight while the chamber was awaiting the appearance of the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of War.

Circulars were distributed declaring that Madero, in a speech at Monterey, had insulted the army, saying that he wanted to govern with the co-operation of the people, and not with the aid of bayonets. The distribution of these bills was the signal for a demonstration against Madero, and the shouting, both of members and of the public, converted the chamber into a pandemonium. The deputies say they will remain in session till the ministers come to answer the interpellation.

Excitement bordering on panic also prevails in this city owing to the proximity of Zapatista hordes. It is not thought there is any likelihood of their attacking the city, as they would have to traverse a flat and open country to reach it; but the greatest alarm prevails in outlying towns and villages, owing to the presence in the Federal district of marauding bands, estimated to number as high as 6,000 men, though this may be an exaggeration.

What is certain is that the Zapatistas have appeared at other villages besides Milpa Alta, and that the Federal troops have been unable as yet to dislodge them.

The Zapatistas openly boast that Madero has given secret instructions to commanders of the Federals not to push operations against them.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a resolution calling on the Minister of the Interior, Garcia Granados, and the Minister of War, Gen. Gonzales Salas, to appear personally before the House and explain the fiasco of the operations against the Zapatistas, and how it was that a large force of banditti has been able to penetrate the Federal district and sack and burn villages at the gates of the capital. The resolution was practically unopposed.

In supporting it Deputy Jose M. Lozano mentioned the name of Gen. Diaz which was received with applause, both from members of the House and the public, lasting several minutes.

REICHSTAG TO DISSOLVE.

Election of New Members Will Be Held on Jan. 12.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—It was officially announced to-day that the elections for members of the Reichstag would be held on Jan. 12. The present session will probably close at the end of November or early in December.

Meantime the Reichstag hopes to dispose of the Labor Exchange measure, the new Workmen's Insurance bill, and reform the criminal code. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will probably reply to the interpellation concerning the Moroccan negotiations with France.

Knight's Death Accidental.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The police inquiry and autopsy following the death of Raymond Knight, son of Ridgway Knight, the American painter, who died on Monday, leads the authorities to conclude that death was due to an overdose of a sleeping mixture, probably taken accidentally.

ULTIMATUM TO CHINESE THRONE

Continued from Page 1.

rally around. But the defeat of Yin Tchang, in view of the wavering throughout the troops everywhere, would leave the dynasty in a position where it would be unable to cope with the situation in a single province.

It is commonly reported in Peking that the imperial family is ready for flight. The road to Jehol, 115 miles north-northeast of Peking, is studded with troops. Other rumors designate the foreign settlements in Tien-Tsin as the possible refuge.

BOMB KILLS TARTAR GENERAL.

Fung-Sen and Twenty-one Others Dead in Canton Explosion.

CANTON, Oct. 25.—The newly appointed Tartar General, Fung-Sen, was assassinated upon his arrival to assume his duties to-day.

The General, accompanied by his wife and a large escort of soldiers, was coming ashore when a bomb, thrown from the roof of a building, dropped into the party. The explosion that followed killed Fung-Sen and twenty-one other persons, and wounded eighteen. Seven houses were burned to the ground. The bomb-thrower, a native of the Sunning district, was mortally injured.

CONDITIONS OMINOUS.

Most of Southern China with Rebels—Hold Important Railway Centre.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 25.—The capture by the revolutionists of Chang-chou, an important railroad centre in the province of Honan, was announced in dispatches which reached this city to-day. From a strategic point of view, this city should prove of great value to the rebels. It is the junction of the Kai-fung and Peking-Hankow Railroads, and is located about 250 miles north of Hankow. Its capture apparently cuts off from Peking all the imperial troops now gathered around Hankow and Wu-Chang.

To-day's news from the lower Yang-tse Valley was all discouraging to the Government. With Kiu-Kiang in undisputed possession of the rebels, the imperial fleet has retreated on down the river, some of the vessels being reported as far eastward as Wuhu. Conditions are ominous not only in Wuhu but also in Nanking. Most of the Manchu officials have left these two cities and are crowding into Shanghai, where every hotel is already filled with refugees.

Advices from the revolutionary headquarters at different points show that the rebels everywhere are taking extreme precautions against excesses. Apparently their leaders desire a revolution as nearly bloodless as possible, and are not anxious to take over sympathizing cities until they are prepared to administer the local Governments efficiently.

It is unquestionably a fact that the entire Yang-tse region and most of Southern China as well, is completely revolutionary in sentiment. All the cities which have been taken over by the rebels in the past few days have been captured almost without resistance. The local government has surrendered quietly, and the rebel appointees have taken their places with little stir. A few Manchu officials have been killed, but most or them have joined the rebel cause.

The intention of the leaders, it is said, is to take over city after city, gradually linking the various centres already in their posession, and thus push on to Shanghai. They plan to re-establish the telegraph lines as soon as possible and permit business to continue under a provisional government, which, they declared, would have the sympathy and support of the entire country south of the Yang-tse.

YUAN MAY AID REBELS.

His Shirking the Task of Restoring Order May Have This Sequel.

PEKING, Oct. 25.—Yuan Shi-Kai, the hope of the Manchu dynasty in its present dark hour, is still temporizing. He continues to communicate with the Government, and to outward appearances is preparing to espouse the imperialist cause, but he conveniently refers to his "game leg" as preventing the immediate activity which the Government urges.

It is hinted that he may be induced soon to give the rebel cause his support against the Manchu dynasty.

CAPTURE MANCHU WAR CHEST.

Peking Hears Rebels Get 1,500,000 Taels, Government Troops' Payroll.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Mail in a special dispatch from Peking says it is reported that the revolutionaries have outflanked the Imperialist forces 180 miles north of Hankow, and have captured the Government's war chest, containing 1,500,000 taels, leaving Government troops without money.

NEW CHINESE ENVOY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—S. Alfred-Sze has been selected to be Chinese Minister to Washington to succeed the incumbent Chang Yin-Tang, who is now in Mexico.

Mr. Sze, who is a graduate of Cornell University, is not a stranger in Washington, as he came here in 1892, when he was enrolled as a student in the Central High School, from which he was graduated four years later. He was popular in school and prominent in the cadet organization.

FLEET SEARCHLIGHTS OVER CITY AND BAY

Great Sight Arranged for Monday, When the Warships Will Drill at Night.

SAIL IN COLUMN WEDNESDAY

2,000 Guns Will Salute Secretary Meyer Off Staten Island—A Night Illumination on Wednesday.

The fourteen battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, which are awaiting in the North River the eighty-two other warcraft, which will be in the great review next Wednesday, became yesterday afternoon the hosts of all who desired to visit them. Every afternoon till Monday the fleet will be open to the public from 1:30 to 4:30. On Tuesday, however, visitors will not be permitted, for on that day the Secretary of the Navy will inspect the fleet. On Monday night the first of the great displays will take place. It will be a searchlight drill, in which about 300 powerful lights will be used. The ships will be anchored ready for the Secretary of the Navy's tour of inspection next day. The flagship Connecticut will be at one end of the great column, and the water tender Arethusa at the other, the Connecticut being anchored off Fifty-seventh Street and the Arethusa opposite Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

The searchlights will operate in unison, and during the drill hundreds of great shafts of light will sweep the Jersey and New York shores in all directions, and will point to the sky at every conceivable angle. This is expected to prove to be the most gorgeous searchlight illumination ever seen in American waters.

Fleet Illumination Tuesday.

On Tuesday night the entire fleet will be illuminated, and from Spuyten Duyvil to Fifty-seventh Street the Hudson will be an unbroken column of electrically outlined ships, varying in size from the huge dreadnought Florida to the trim little torpedo boats of the Dahlgren type. The most beautiful part of the display will be the stretch from Fort Washington Point, where the dreadnoughts Utah and Florida will be moored, to the anchorage of the Connecticut. In these five miles will be seen all the battleships, armored cruisers, and the torpedo boat destroyers, and several of the naval tenders.

It is practically certain now that on Wednesday afternoon Secretary Meyer will review the fleet as it passes out to sea. The converted yacht Mayflower will fly the Secretary's flag and will anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I. The flagship Connecticut will lead the column and will be followed in order by the Michigan, Delaware, North Dakota, Louisiana, Vermont, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Mississippi, Idaho, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Virginia, Washington, North Carolina, Maine, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Utah, Florida, San Francisco, the auxiliaries, the scout cruiser Salem, and the flotillas of torpedo craft and submarines.

It will take several hours for the fleet to pass the Mayflower, and as each ship will salute the Secretary's flag with nineteen guns, nearly 2,000 discharges will thunder across the bay.

In referring yesterday to the total number of guns in the salute of the Secretary of the Navy, an officer on one of the flagships told a story of the visit of an American squadron to Gibraltar many years ago. The commanding officer was a famous figure in the old navy, who, as the saying goes, could "swear like a sailor."

When the squadron arrived off Gibraltar the Admiral ordered a salute of twenty-one guns for the British flag, but the gunner who executed the order forgot himself and gave twenty-two.

In a few minutes a launch having on board the British Admiral's aid came alongside the American flagship. He asked for the Admiral, and delivered this message:

"Admiral So and So," said the British officer, "presents his compliments and would like to know what kind of a salute twenty-two guns is?"

"The first twenty-one were for her Majesty the Queen, and that last little measly one you heard was for me, by gum," replied the American Admiral quickly.

Landing Places for the Fleet.

Three naval landing places have been established between Seventy-ninth and 129th Streets from which the battleships may be boarded. The flagship Connecticut, off Eightieth Street; the Michigan, off Eighty-sixth Street; the North Dakota, of Ninetieth Street, are reached from the landing at the foot of Eighty-first Street. On Saturday the dreadnought Delaware, the fourth ship in this the first division of the fleet, will take her place just north of the North Dakota.

Off Ninety-fifth Street is the Louisiana, off 100th Street the Vermont, and off 105th Street the South Carolina, all of the second division. These ships, which will be joined to-day by the New Hampshire, are reached from the landing at the foot of Ninety-eighth Street.

North of the South Carolina and anchored in the following order are the Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Mississippi, Virginia, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Georgia, the Minnesota being about off 110th Street and the Georgia off 136th Street. These ships may be reached from the landing at the foot of 129th Street.

The landing arrangements will be altered, however, on Saturday, when the ships leave their present anchorage for the position they will occupy for the inspection by the Secretary on Tuesday at the start of the review on Wednesday.

After Saturday a naval landing will be established. At the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, for the Connecticut, Michigan, Delaware, and North Dakota; at the foot of Eighty-first Street for the Louisiana, Vermont, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Kansas, and the torpedo boat destroyers Drayton, McCall, Roe, and Paulding, and five torpedo boats; at Ninety-eighth Street for the battleships Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Mississippi, and Idaho, the torpedo boat destroyers Terry, Reid, Flusser, and Preston, and five torpedo boats.

The landing at 129th Street will be for the battleships Virginia, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Georgia, the armored cruisers North Carolina and Washington, the torpedo boat destroyers Smith, Lamson, Perkins, Maynard, Warrington, Burrows, Sterrett, and Patterson, and a flotilla of torpedo boats, the scout cruiser Salem and the cruisers Des Moines and Dixie.

For the special division of battleships, which will be commanded by Capt. W. S. Benson of the dreadnought Utah, and will include the dreadnought Florida and the battleships Maine, Iowa, Massachusetts, and Indiana, the landing will be at the foot of 158th Street. This will also be used by the torpedo boat destroyers Monaghan, Ammen, Troppe, Walker, Macdonough, and Worden, the submarines Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, and Octopus, the cruiser San Francisco, the gunboats Nashville, Marietta, and Petrel, and the auxiliaries Celtic, Panther, Solace, and Prairie.

For all the ships north of Fort Washington Point the landing will be at the foot of Dyckman Street. These will be the colliers, naval tugs, and the water tender Arethusa, the ammunition ship Lebanon, and the supply ship Culgoa.

Some Steam Launches Cranky.

Attention was called yesterday to the apparently bad condition of many of the private launches which ply from the landing. One that went out to the Connecticut several times yesterday afternoon had an engine that was so rusty that it would grow weeds and the power was so weak that she reached the battleship with the utmost difficulty. So far as a TIMES reporter could see the boat was also without life preservers.

Next Monday morning there will be a race for twelve-oared cutters for a silver cup donated by Daniel Morison Coffin. Crews from sixteen of the battleships have been entered. The course will be from Fort Lee Ferry to a point just south of the Connecticut's present anchorage. The betting favors the crews from the Georgia, Mississippi, and North Dakota, with the Georgia a slight favorite. The Georgia has entered the same crew that recently won the Battenberg Cup donated to the Atlantic Fleet by Prince Louis of Battenberg, the British Admiral.

FERRYBOATS FOR SIGHTSEERS.

Excursion Boats Laid Up, Railroads Will Cater to the Crowds.

Skippers of excursion boats who usually expect to pay a season's expenses from such an event as the coming of the fleet are at a disadvantage in the present instance. Practically all their boats are laid up in muddy beds for the Winter, and the crews are disbanded and the machinery is dismantled for overhauling. Besides, such vessels are without heating facilities, and their cold cabins would not draw the crowds in these near November days.

The big railroads operating the North River Ferries have seen their opportunity and will send out a fleet of double-enders with steam-heated cabins to accommodate all who want to go. The Bound Brook and Elizabeth of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are among those that will be used for this unusual purpose, and will be withdrawn from their runs and fitted with deck chairs. The Pennsylvania Railroad will also send out several boats, as it has a surplus of able ferryboats since the McAdoo tunnels opened.

WANT TO SELL OFF SNUG HARBOR LAND

Trustees Will Try to Break the Will of Capt. Randall, Founder of the Sailors' Home.

WOULD INCREASE EARNINGS

Millions Tied Up in Profitless Real Estate, and This They Plan to Get Rid Of.

The trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island are thinking seriously of trying to break the will of old Capt. Robert Richard Randall, who died 110 years ago leaving real estate now worth $21,500,000 to found the institution.

Four of the trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce; President Henry M. Randall of the Marine Society, one of Capt. Randall's descendants; Capt. Marcus H. Tracy, Vice President of the Marine Society, and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Presbyterian Church, held a meeting on Tuesday at the institution and decided that the $21,500,000 worth of city real estate of which they were trustees wasn't bringing as large an income as it would invested in other ways.

The institution owns $1,688,000 worth of Staten Island real estate and land worth $19,810,400 in Manhattan. The institution's income from all this is only $550,623 a year. This income is quite enough to cover all the institution's needs, but it represents a return of only 2½ per cent. on the captial.

The trustees have long believed that if all the real estate could be sold and the money invested in more remunerative ways the institution could branch out into many important and more modern sidelines of charity for superannuated seamen, which its restricted income prevents it from doing now. Snug Harbor might also be improved. The trustees have always been prevented from doing this because Capt. Randall's will forbids them ever to sell an inch of the real estate.

At their meeting on Tuesday the trustees decided to bring a friendly suit against the Attorney General of the State, requiring him to show cause why much of the unremunerative real estate of the institution should not be sold and the proceeds reinvested in safe interest-paying securities. The trustees now are unable to make all they can out of the real estate because they haven't capital with which to put buildings on it.

Were Capt. Randall himself alive to-day he would be the first to advocate a reinvestment of the property he left to the institution, the trustees say. The will was made on June 1, 1801. It bequeathed twenty-one acres of farm and orchard land in Manhattan to the institution. It was called the Minto farm. Capt. Randall, a retired ship owner of old New York, had bought it in 1790 for $12,500. It lay between Fifth Avenue and the Bowery, East Eighth and East Tenth Streets.

Besides this orchard and farm land Capt. Randall left four houses and lots in the old First Ward valued at $20,250, and $13,920 in cash to found the institution.

Four days after making the will Capt. Randall died. He never dreamed how the twenty-one acres of land in the middle of Manhattan would go up in value in the ensuing century and had no idea, either, that the number of sailors who would want to become inmates of the home would fail to increase in the same proportion.

The land has increased so enormously in value that it has become unwieldy, and its management takes more of the trustees' time than they want to give to it. The number of inmates of the home, on the other hand, according to the trustees, has never exceeded 1,000, and is only 836 to-day.

The clause in the will which is most embarrassing the trustees is the one forbidding them to sell any of the real estate. Another which complicates the situation is the one in which the trustees are designated in perpetuity. The will states that they shall be the Chancellor of the State of New York, the Mayor of New York, the Recorder of the city, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the President and Vice President of the Marine Society, the senior rector of the Episcopal Church, and the senior minister of the Presbyterian Church.

The offices of State Chancellor and City Recorder no longer exist, and the incumbents of the other offices named as trustees, like Mayor Gaynor and Mr. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank, are too busy to devote much of their time to getting all the income possible out of the cumbersome real estate.

The trustees hope that the case will be carried through the courts and decided by next June. The various legal steps to be taken, and the alterations in the institution's activities in case the suit is successful, have not yet been wholly decided on, but are being considered by the trustees and their counsel.

TO TREAT TURKS AS REBELS.

Once Master of Tripoli, Italy Will So Regard Ottoman Troops.

ROME, via Frontier, Oct. 25.—Once masters of the coast of Tripoli and Cyrene and in control of the caravan routes to the interior of the country, the Italian Government will consider the Turkish garrisons as rebels and will officially notify the powers of the cessation of Ottoman rule in Northern Africa.

Italy also will announce as her possession the territory bordering on the Mediterranean, extending east to the Egyptian frontier and west to Tunis and running south down to the British and French zones of influence.

The report that Turkish soldiers had crossed the Tunis frontier is officially denied. It is also pointed out that it is more than two weeks' march from the Jebel Hills, where the Turkish garrison retreated, to the nearest point in Tunis.

The French authorities have doubled the watch on the frontier and are in a position to prevent the passage of arms, ammunition, and provisions, though they cannot stop single unarmed individuals, whose presence in Tunis would not affect the situation in Tripoli.

MELLEN HOPEFUL OF ROAD.

New Haven Dividend of 8 Per Cent. Unlikely to be Lowered.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—President Mellen to-day told the stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, that he saw no likelihood of the road's dividend being lowered from 8 per cent. at present and that the new lease of the Boston & Albany line was already showing a profit.

"For the four years, 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1911," he said, "there is a net surplus in the treasury of the company, over all dividends paid, of $327,783. I do not feel very sanguine about the future of railroads in general, but I do about the future of our railroad. I think that when the affairs of many of the others are being administered by the courts, this company will be paying, perhaps, not 8 per cent., but a satisfactory dividend, considering the conditions under which business is laboring.

"Your stock is selling as if it were paying a 6 per cent. dividend. I believe if you reduced your dividend to 6 per cent. your stock would be likely to advance in the market, but in my judgment, the dividend won't be reduced."

Regarding the lease of the Boston & Albany Railroad, President Mellen answered:

"The company went into the Boston & Albany investment with its eyes open. The returns for three months show that the net profit which has accrued in this period is $158,000."

The old Board of Directors was reelected at to-day's meeting. J. Pierpont Morgan, who usually takes an active part in stockholders' meetings, did not attend.

SPECIALS in Men's Suits and Overcoats

Right at the beginning of this new season here are special values that must interest men who like good clothes and who appreciate saving a considerable sum.

Suits Special $25

The Hackett, Carhart Special $25 suits are the best value high grade suits to be had. Into them go fabrics of exclusive designs from best American and foreign looms. Fabrics much higher in grade than are usually found in $25 suits.

Overcoats Special $17.50

Silk lined and silk faced to edge, black and Oxford medium weight overcoats. Coats worn by many men Spring, Fall and Winter. In tailoring, quality and graceful draping these coats are not excelled by any similar garments sold elsewhere up to $25.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings

Hidden Qualities in "Fine Shoes"

MAKE *one* experiment with really *"fine"* Shoes. Then you will understand *why* the few people who can afford to pay $15.00 to $20.00 per pair for certain "Custom-made" products are *willing* to do so.

If you *knew* all the *additional* Foot-Comfort, Satisfactory Service, and Pride-of-Possession, that really *"fine"* Shoes give, this is what you would do today.

You would step right over to the nearest Regal Shoe Store or Agency and (without any misgivings as to extravagance) you would ask the salesman to put on your feet a pair of the *$5.00 Regals* pictured herewith.—

Observe that it isn't merely the Regal *Style* which alone makes these $5.00 Regals *worth $7.00.*

—It is the hidden Sources of Satisfaction put *inside* the Style, and which *retain* that Style till the Shoes are worn out.

—It is that *surprising degree* of Foot-Comfort—that new *Appetite for outdoor Walking,* and that bully feeling of being *very well* Dressed which makes the relatively *small* difference you pay per year (for *"fine"* Shoes) bring back enormous dividends in Comfort and Satisfaction.

Regal Shoes are made in four large Regal Factories,—for Regal Shoe Stores and Agencies *only,*—and on a factory profit of only *5% above Actual Cost.*

That is one reason *why* Shoes *equal in quality* to $5.00 Regals are rarely, if ever, found in other stores that sell such quality of Shoes, at *less than $7.00 to $8.00 per pair.*

Step into the nearest Regal Shoe Store or Agency and verify this *today.*

Arlington Model

Regal Shoes

35 REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK, (viz., 21 for Men's Shoes and 14 for Women's,) Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE LOT OF JET BANDINGS

REGULAR PRICES $2.25 TO 4.00 PER YARD AT $1.35 & 2.25

A FULL LINE OF DRESS TRIMMINGS IS IN STOCK, INCLUDING FRINGES, JET, COLORED BEAD, SILVER AND GILT TRIMMINGS, JEWELED BANDINGS, ETC.

LACES AND DRAPERY NETS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR EVENING WEAR.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS AT MODERATE PRICES

ARE IN STOCK, SPECIAL MENTION BEING MADE OF MOTOR, TRAVELING AND GENERAL UTILITY COATS OF MIXED CHEVIOTS, DOUBLE-FACED TWEEDS, VICUNA, RATINE AND BLANKET CLOTHS IN THE LATEST DESIGNS, MANY REVERSIBLE MODELS BEING INCLUDED.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS, DRESSES, COATS, WAISTS, HOUSE GOWNS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

GOOD JUDGMENT SUGGESTS—
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

CONTROLLER BLAMES MAYOR FOR BUDGET

Responsibility for Big Increases Due, He Says, to His Honor's Tammany Departments.

AND HEARST IS COMING BACK

Wigwam, He's Certain, Will Take Him and "Praise Him Lustily," Whereat the Cooper Union Meeting Cheers.

Controller William A. Prendergast, hailed as "the next Governor" before a Fusion mass meeting that filled about two-thirds of Cooper Union last night, attacked Mayor Gaynor and the municipal departments under him as responsible for the budget increase for which the "Fusion Board of Estimate" was denounced at the ratification meeting in Tammany Hall on the previous night. The increase, he declared, was due to the uniform refusal of those "Tammany department heads" to cut down their expenditures, and to the necessity of paying off now the large debt of uncollectible taxes for many years piled up by previous Tammany administrations.

Incidentally the Controller announced as a prophecy that Tammany will presently "take William Randolph Hearst again as a candidate as easily and applaud him as heartily and praise him as lustily as it now denounces him." This declaration was enthusiastically cheered.

John F. Cowan was Chairman of the meeting, and the speakers were Mr. Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, John J. Hopper, candidate for Sheriff; Douglas Mathewson,, candidate for Surrogate; Herbert R. Limburg, Stanwood S. Menkin, James A. Allen, and William H. Wadhams.

Mr. Hopper, who spoke very briefly, defined the political status of the men who, with Mr. Hearst, are "Democrats again."

"Many of us are Democrats with a small D, but not Tammany men," he said. "We object not to an organization but to a machine, which is an organization minus its principles; not to a leader, but to a boss, who is a leader stripped of his principles and working only for his own aggrandizement."

Controller Prendergast declared that the Tammany ratification meeting was really a wake, with few mourners, and those not happy over Mr. Hearst's return to Democracy.

"Yet a few years ago," he said, "they were happy to make him their candidate for Governor. And I may say that they may take him again, because they will have to. Their opposition to him is purely Pickwickian.

"Tammany seems to be much exercised over the tax rate," he continued, "and charges the high taxes up to Mr. Mitchel, Mr. McAneny, and myself. They must have forgotten the Mayor. I am not surprised most people are forgetting him anyway. He is the only Tammany man on the Board of Estimate, and I don't mind telling you that it is a tremendous task to keep down taxes and appropriations when the departments for which the Mayor is responsible—and that means nearly all of them—make no attempt to reduce expenditures. Of the forty-two departments over which that Nestor of municipal history and achievement presides forty-two in their estimates for this year asked for 23 per cent. more than last year. Now, who is going to cut them down? The Budget Committee, McAneny, Mitchel, and myself?

"Up to this time the Budget Committee has not received a single suggestion from the Mayor on the preparation of the budget, although it has repeatedly invited him to make suggestions. Now, we are not responsible for the Mayor. That's something I have no desire to put on any one. But Tammany is responsible for him, and must stand for him in this campaign."

Mr. Prendergast declared that the Mayor had refused to veto the action of the "Tammany Board of Aldermen" in refusing to grant the Board of Estimate an appropriation with which to carry on an investigation of the business methods of the various departments.

"He pleaded that he 'didn't want to veto the act of a co-ordinate branch of City Government,'" said Mr. Prendergast. "But he didn't mind a bit having the authority conferred on him in this Charter, to veto every act of the Board of Estimate. It all depends on whose ox is being gored. Well, we gored that old Charter ox pretty well."

The increase of $10,000,000 in the budget for next year, he said, was because the Fusion administration "has been paying off the debts Tammany contracted and which Tammany has for years been afraid to face and to liquidate in the annual budget."

Tammany administrations, he declared, used to pay off these debts on the Micawber principle, giving a new note for the old, and then saying with unction: "Thank God, that debt is paid!"

Of the $36,000,000 debt accumulated until 1905 due to uncollectible taxes, he said, his predecessor in four years paid off only $3,000,000, while he in a year and twenty months paid off $8,000,000.

"You hear of a $212,000,000 budget," he said. "We promise you it will be much less. We are going to give you the best possible budget, though it will not be perfect. In it, however, we propose to include a certain sum to enable the Board of Estimate to study the business methods of various departments and how to reduce their expenses, and if the Board of Aldermen again cuts it out, we shall put it up to the Mayor, and if he does the same there need be no doubt as to the reasons for his action, and if it should be cut out, I shall tell you now what we propose to do—I do not think I am violating any secret—we are going to go outside and get the money by private subscription and clean this city up before we get through."

McANENY MAKES A PLEA.

Fusionists Cut Expenses and Mayor's Departments Put Them Up.

Borough President George McAneny, John J. Hopper, the Fusion candidate for Sheriff; Alderman Ralph Folks, ex-State Senator Saxe, and Dr. William I. Sirovich of the Independence League were the principal speakers at last night's uptown Fusion meeting at Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. John Henry Hammond presided.

The big hall was well filled, and Borough President McAneny received an especially warm reception.

"The Fusion Party elected the heads of the departments by a big majority in the last election in this city, and obtained a majority on the Board of Estimate," Mr. McAneny told the audience. "There is no reason why the history of last election should not be repeated. The candidates this year are for the Assembly, the Board of Aldermen, and the Judiciary. The issue is whether or not the Fusion government which you put into office last year shall be allowed to continue its good work without being interefered with by a Legislature which does everything Mr. Murphy wants.

"If you approach this election apathetically you will put an end to the accomplishment of the Fusion principles for the carrying out of which you last year elected your candidates. The Fusion members of the present administration have faithfully given you the business administration they promised. They saved the city $5,000,000 last year, and have fought for a rapid transit policy of short-term Subway leases and equal division of Subway profits in spite of the Mayor's veto.

"The expenses of all the city departments, except those immediately under the Mayor, have been cut down. The expenses at all except two of the departments under the Mayor have, on the other hand, increased. Remember, in casting your vote, that Mayor Gaynor's charter is not dead. If a Tammany Legislature is returned, the Charter will be revived and the entire power of making the budget will be placed in the hands of Tammany Hall."

John J. Hopper, who was also received enthusiastically, made the audience laugh by saying that he had "found one good point about the iniquitous Levy bill."

"The Levy bill was a public confession on the part of Tammany that that organization no longer represented a majority of the voters of the city," said Mr. Hopper. "It was an attempt to keep the various other political bodies of the town from uniting to become a majority."

TAFT ON COLLEGE YELL.

When Greeted by Minnesota Students Headed by Cheer Leader He Gives Advice.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.—President Taft to-night bade farewell to Minnesota and departed for the real "home of the enemy"—Wisconsin. His speech here to-night was on the arbitration treaty.

The President arrived in St. Paul after a two-hour automobile ride from Minneapolis. He was taken to Minnehaha Falls, to Fort Snelling, to the State Soldiers' Home, and to other points of interest on the way.

He made two important addresses during the day, one on the Panama Canal, at the luncheon of the Young Men's Republican Club of Minneapolis, and the other at the University of Minnesota. To the young men and women students the President suggested that the activities of college life might better be devoted to more elevating subjects than "barbaric yells," and he also declared that the young man who started in life without means was far better equipped than the rich man's son with an income sufficient to live without working.

The President also made a plea for fairness in sport, whether it be upon the college gridiron or the professional baseball field. He deplored the action of baseball crowds in particular in attempting to put the visiting team at a disadvantage by insulting remarks and catcalls hurled from grandstand and bleachers.

"I love baseball," exclaimed the President, "but I also love a fair deal."

The President's remarks about college yells were called forth by the greetings he received from the Minnesota students under the leadership of "cheer leaders" who jumped in front of Mr. Taft and went through various sorts of gyrations.

The President spoke generally of the responsibility of university men and women. "For in these days I must not leave the latter out," he explained.

"University men go out into the world without any money as a rule," said Mr. Taft, "and those who have not money usually serve the public best. If there is anything that is a burden, if there is anything that is an obstacle, if there is anything that it is difficult for a young man to overcome, it is an income that will enable him to live without work.

"You don't applaud that enthusiastically," he added with a smile. "You would like to try it the other way, but I am giving you the benefit of real experience. You look about, after you have been out of college twenty-five years and pick out, if you can, a single man that has made a real success, and had a great deal to live upon when he left college. If you find him, he is entitled to a great deal more credit than you are, if you have had to hustle in order to get enough to eat, for he has had to overcome more obstacles and more difficulties than you."

"I suppose it is necessary," he said, "to keep up barbaric yells which are supposed to be an impression of university life. I suppose it is necessary, that the leaders go through the contortions that we saw here in order to invoke the real college spirit. But it was not necessary, thirty or forty years ago. They got along with a less sharp yell, and a somewhat more graceful hurrah."

Mr. Taft suggested that American universities might well devote a little more attention to a study of manners. The Anglo-Saxons, the Northern races, he said, prided themselves on their straightforwardness, on their telling each other just what they thought, whereas they might learn a great deal from the politeness of the Latin races.

"Heaven save me," said the President, "from a candid friend."

"We pride ourselves," the President continued, "on never doing anything to deceive, and we go on treading on others toes, making a day or a week uncomfortable for somebody else because we either forget to treat them with courtesy or thought that they did not deserve it for the time and we fail to get out of life all that there is in it.

"Life is not made up, my friends, of grand stand plays, and a man cannot be a hero in his family all the time. The truth is the hero business comes only at rare intervals. It is the little details of kindness and attention that go to make up your real value as a family companion."

GUM SHOE CAMPAIGN, BOTH SIDES, THIS YEAR

Tammany Has No Money to Waste on Red Fire and Big Meetings, Nor Has Fusion.

PERSONAL APPEAL THE CRY

Independence League to Fight for the County Ticket, While Republicans Work for the Assembly.

With election less than two weeks off, the old timers who make it their habit to attend political meetings, declare that their eyes have scarcely caught the glimpse of red fire or their ears the stirring noise of a band to tell them that a campaign is in progress.

Ordinarily, the campaign at this time should be at its height or almost half over even in an off year. This year it has scarcely begun. Tammany Hall has held only one meeting—the ratification at the Wigwam on Tuesday evening, and that was scarcely up to the standard.

Compared with what their opponents have done, the Fusion managers got on the job early with a ratification meeting in Carnegie Hall last week. But while the Fusionists have been more active than Tammany, the aggregate of large meetings to their credit is only five, including the two rallies held last night at Cooper Union and Turn Verein Hall.

There is a reason for all this. The managers of the two "regular" organizations—Tammany on one side and the Republican organization, which forms the nucleus of the Fusion forces—have made up their minds to depend this year on the rubber-tired activities which, in political parlance, have become known as "gum-shoe" campaigning, rather than on spellbinding, red fire, and patriotic airs.

Those who have visited the political headquarters with any degree of regularity this year have remarked the deserted look of places which in former years were veritable beehives of activity at this stage of a campaign. At Tammany Hall Dr. Shrader—a former Coroner bye-the-bye—presides over the campaign activities with a countenance as solemn as though it was an inquest he was holding.

At Republican County Headquarters, in West Thirty-ninth Street, too, an abundance of vacant chairs in the visitors' anteroom testifies to the fact that this is a most unusual campaign.

A Republican district leader told a TIMES reporter yesterdoy that Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, was himself responsible for the apparent lonesomeness over which he presides. It appears that Chairman Koenig has admonished his leaders that they must waste no time running to County Headquarters, but put in twenty-four hours in twenty-four doing personal missionary work in their districts.

In accordance with this plan every leader is supposed to work as earnestly, although unobtrusively, with his constituents at home as though he had a primary fight on his hands in which his own political future was at stake. Practically all the work the Republicans are doing now is house-to-house canvassing. With their election district Captains and a picked body of men from their organizations they are looking up every enrolled voter, explaining the issues of the campaign to them in personal conversation, and leaving them to think matters over between now and election day.

No big meetings have yet been arranged under Republican auspices. Chairman Koenig plans to leave the bulk of the fight for the county ticket to the Democratic League and the Independence League, the two organizations which together with the Republicans form the Fusion army.

It is proposed to have some three or four big Fusion meetings in large halls in different sections of the city and with somewhat of an array of prominent speakers under the auspices of the Independents, while the Republicans devote themselves to the task of winning as many seats in the Assembly as possible from Tammany Hall. Thus the Republicans' share of the work will invovle chiefly a district canvass behind the scenes, while William R. Hearst and some Fusion spellbinders of the first magnitude step out in front of the footlights and whoop it up for the anti-Tammany County ticket.

From what could be learned at Tammany Hall yesterday, no mass meetings at all have yet been arranged under Tammany's auspices. Tammany is harder pressed for funds this campaign than in any recent years, despite the fact that it has controlled the Legislature, and had its share of the State and City patronage.

Mr. Murphy and his lieutenants, anxious that their campaign funds shall not be wasted on fireworks and bands, but dispensed where they will do the most good, will send their gum-shoe missionaries among the voters in the districts by day, and when it comes to meetings, satisfy themselves for the most part with local district rallies at night. There were not less than eleven such meetings arranged for last night in Manhattan and the Bronx.

There is another reason for this course, too. The ratification meeting at Tammany Hall on Tuesday night was not altogether a success. There was not the usual enthusiasm and the attendance was slimmer than it has been at a similar gathering in many years. The galleries were almost empty. The Tammany leaders, who have a keep eye for stage management, are not willing to risk the demoralizing effect of many empty seats at a meeting which unlike the district meetings, would be likely to receive attention in the newspapers.

"I have little time to talk now," said Chairman Koenig of the Republican County Committee last night. "Work is better than talk at this stage of the campaign, and the work must be such as to impress every individual voter with the fact that this is not a political campaign, but one in which he has an interest personal to himself. We are combatting not a party, but a faction of a party—to preserve our county and the State from government by Tammany Hall."

14 VOTERS IN ONE HOUSE.

And Since a Democratic Leader Lives There the Republicans Are Suspicious

The Republican Campaign Committee of Brooklyn, in search of campaign material, has been looking over the registration lists of the Democrats, and announced yesterday that the records of the Board of Elections showed that fourteen men had registered in the Thirteenth Assembly District, who gave their home address as 124 Milton Street, where James A. McQuade, the Democratic leader of that district lives.

Seven of the fourteen gave the name of McQuade, but it happens that the Democratic leader has several brothers and relatives of that name. According to the records all seven declared that they voted last year from 627 Leonard Street, which was then the home of Leader McQuade. Their names are James A., Frank, John, Dennis, Francis, Edward, and Thomas McQuade.

The other seven voters who registered from that address were Theodore Foley, Charles A. Kaiser, James H. Morrow, John R. Morrow, Charles Vernon, William McCallister, and Lynn Card. The last named said he was a "first voter." The others said they voted from different addresses last year.

The building at 124 Milton Street is a three-story brick dwelling, and is said to be owned by McQuade's mother. Besides Leader McQuade and his mother his two sisters also live there.

Congressman Calder said yesterday that he would call the attention of the police to the fact that seven men registered from the third floor of one of the houses in the Thirteenth Assembly District. While it is known that two of the men lived there, it was said that very little could be learned about the five others.

NAVAL CADETS DISMISSED.

Four Found Guilty of Breach of Annapolis Discipline.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The names of the four midshipmen of the Naval Academy who were recommended for dismissal because of a breach of the discipline of the school, were made public today. Secretary of the Navy Meyer has forwarded the cases to President Taft for final action.

They are Hathonn B. Annin, Montana, and E. T. Leahy, Wisconsin, both second classmen; Fletcher Stanley Bleakley, New Jersey, a fourth classman, and S. Roberts, Illinois, a member of the third class.

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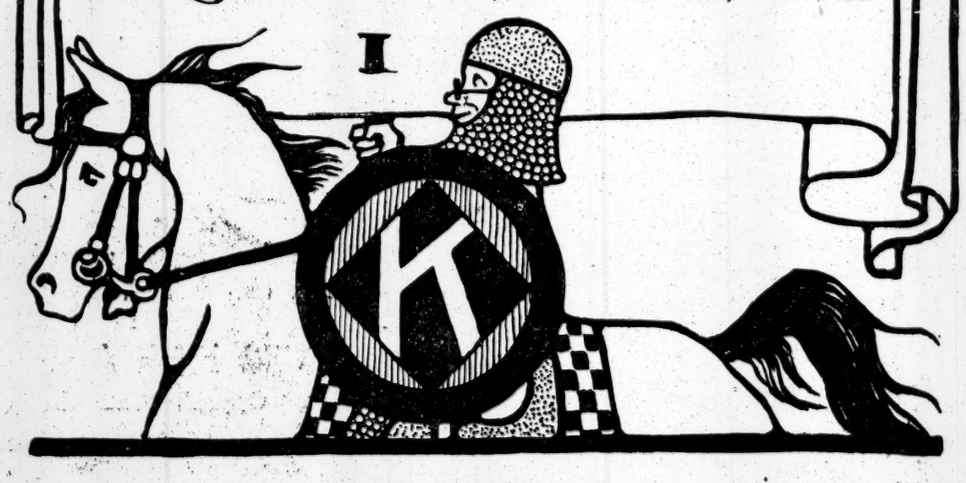


GIMBELS

Like home dishes for lunch? Try Chicken Fricassee, home style, Pumpkin Pie that IS pie, or Brown Betty, with hard sauce, in the airy GIMBEL TEA ROOM Eight floors above Broadway—Music

Today—A Well-timed Selling of Men's SUITS and Fall OVERCOATS
At $16.75
For $22 and $25 Grades

About as happy a combination as could be expected to occur at the beginning of chilly weather. Suits for Fall and Winter wear, handsome Overcoats in Fall weights—end-of-season stocks from four of our good makers, at $16.75 for each Suit or Overcoat, at the very beginning of YOUR wearing season.

The SUITS
present a remarkable variety of handsome and stylish fabrics—fine, smooth and unfinished worsted, cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres, serges, and other weaves, in browns, grays, blue mixtures, stripes and checks. Tailoring is fully up to these makers' best standards, and at $22 to $25 Suits would be most conservatively priced.

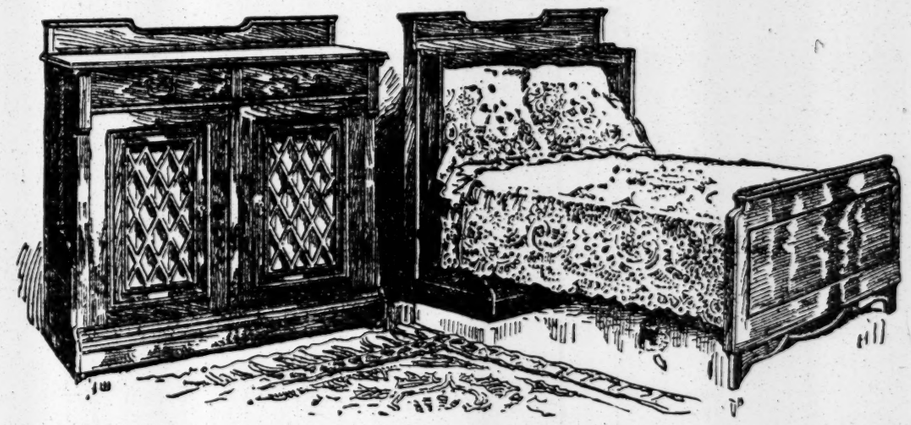
The OVERCOATS
are splendidly made in Chesterfield style, in light and dark gray, and black; fully silk-lined, some silk-faced to the edge. Also some smart effects in Raglan style. Here, again, usual prices would be $22 and $25.

We expect, because the quantity is generous, that there will be enough of these Suits and Overcoats to last until Saturday, although best choosing will naturally be today.

Fourth Floor

The Famous Hale & Kilburn Telescope and Davenport Beds
At Half Their Former Prices

For thirty years this widely known concern has been making these excellent Folding Beds, known for their handsome appearance, their great comfort and their perfect safety.



Now the company is devoting its energies to the making of steel car seats and interior fittings for railway cars, steamships and buildings, and has discontinued making its famous beds. We have bought the whole remaining stock of these beds—294 in all—which we shall sell AT EXACTLY HALF OF THEIR FORMER PRICES. We shall also place on sale today about 100 of the Hale & Kilburn Reservoir Wash Stands—the whole making an offering of

$26,250 Worth to Sell for $13,125

It is an event that will be of utmost interest, especially to the thousands of people living in apartments in New York. For the Hale & Kilburn Beds are in such designs that they make appropriate pieces of furniture for the sitting room, and effectually conceal their true purpose, and are very economical of space. They are ABSOLUTELY SAFE, for it is impossible for them to close up while anybody is in them.

We shall show eighteen styles of the Telescope Beds, and about twelve of the Davenport Beds, which are a luxurious sofa by day, and a delicious bed at night. Some of the Davenport Beds are upholstered, but most of them are finished in denim. Customers will have the opportunity of selecting the coverings they wish, which will be put on for merely the cost of the material selected, without charge for the upholstering.

Prices do not include mattresses; but the Hale & Kilburn Company has sent us a limited number of fine South American Hair Mattresses, which we shall offer at special prices.

HALE & KILBURN TELESCOPE BEDS

The illustration shows one style of Telescope Beds when open, and the same style when closed, representing a bookcase with two lattice-work doors. Now $33.75; former price, $67.50.

There are seventeen other designs, in single, three-quarter and full sizes, in solid mahogany, mahogany finish, golden oak and birch. A number of them have mirrors on top with shelf, others have a mantel effect with small inclosed bookcase.

Full-size Telescope Beds

Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price
$150	$300	$55	$110	$38.75	$67.50
$137.50	$275	$52.50	$105	$36.25	$72.50
$100	$200	$50	$100	$31.25	$62.50
$67.50	$135	$47.50	$95	$30	$60
$60	$120	$46.25	$92.50	$23.75	$47.50
$57.50	$115	$42.50	$85		

Three-quarter Size Telescope Beds

Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price
$57.50	$115	$33.75	$67.50	$23.75	$47.50
$45	$90	$30	$60	$21.25	$42.50

Single Size Telescope Beds

Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price
$50	$100	$37.50	$75	$31.25	$62.50
$41.25	$82.50	$32.50	$65	$21.25	$42.50

HALE & KILBURN DAVENPORT BEDS

A number of designs of the Hale Convertible Sofa, covered in Spanish leather, tapestry, mohair, velour, moquet and linen velour, in mahogany; golden oak, Mission oak, mahogany finish.

Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price
$55	$110	$38.75	$77.50	$27.50	$55
$50	$100	$35	$70	$25	$50
$46.25	$92.50	$32.50	$65	$23.75	$47.50
$41.25	$82.50	$31.75	$63.50	$21.25	$42.50
		$29.25	$58.50		

Hale & Kilburn Reversible Reservoir Washstands

For home, hotel and office use, made in various styles—Writing desk, washstand and commode effects, in oak, mahogany finish, mahogany, walnut, birch and maple. Prices range from $11.25, former price $22.50, to $32.50, former price $65.

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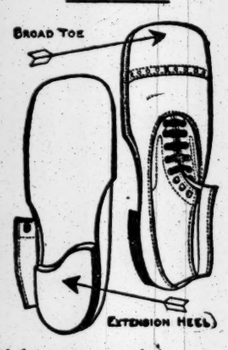

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BARNES DEFIANT; HELD IN CONTEMPT

Republican State Chairman Refuses to Tell About Public Printing Contracts.

ANTHONY N. BRADY CALLED

Said to be a Stockholder in Rival Albany Papers—Woman Tells of Vice Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—Throughout the day William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was closely questioned by James W. Osborne, before the Senate committee which is investigating the public affairs of Albany, and after countless disagreements over the relevancy of the questions in nearly all of which the committee's counsel was sustained, little headway was made by the inquisitor. One of the results of the day was that Mr. Barnes was held in contempt of the Senate at least twenty times, and the counsel was directed to take steps to compel him to answer questions he objected to. Mr. Osborne says he will apply to a Supreme Court Justice in New York on Friday or Monday for an order requiring the witness to answer.

Mr. Osborne's questions covered a wide range of subjects. Taking the position that Mr Barnes is the Republican leader of Albany County he assumed he must be familiar in a general way with the matters concerning City and County Government, which Mr. Osborne has brought to the attention of the committee. The counsel was insistent upon the public printing question. He brought out from the manager of the Argus Company that a percentage on city contracts given to the Argus Company was paid to the Journal Company.

On the subject of printing Mr. Barnes dismissed questions by saying that either he did not know about the matter or declining to answer. He could not be drawn into any explanation concerning matters which he held to be the business of the Journal Company. The hardest fight was over a demand that the Journal Company produce its books, "so that the committee can see whether or not other contractors with the city paid a bonus to the Journal Company," said Mr. Osborne. Both Mr. Barnes and the manager of the Journal were subpoenaed to produce the books and both declined. A letter from the Board of Directors of the Journal Company to Mr. Lindsay, as Secretary, instructed him not to give up the books. The reason as stated was that any dealings between the Journal and the city and county were a matter of public record and that the rest of the Journal's business was not a proper subject for inquiry.

Then Mr. Osborne asked Mr. Barnes if Anthony N. Brady of New York was the third largest stockholder of the Journal Company. Mr. Barnes refused to state. The counsel instructed an assistant to telegraph to Mr. Brady and ask him to be present to-morrow. Mr. Brady is an owner of stock in the Argus Company.

Mr. Barnes was asked as to his connection with the J. B. Lyon Company, which has been the State printer, and which has done much work for the county. Mr. Barnes owns a quarter interest in the company. A dozen times Mr. Osborne asked the Albany County leader how he acquired his stock and if Mr. Lyon made him a present of it. Each time Mr. Barnes refused to answer, and at the close of his testimony asked that one of the questions concerning the Lyon stock be read to him again.

"I want it distinctly understood," Mr. Barnes said, "that the reason I declined to answer that question was because I did not consider that it was within the jurisdiction of this committee, and that the implication made by counsel as to the method of acquirement would be a matter of future consideration."

The statement mystified Chairman Bayne and Mr. Osborne, but Senator Wainwright said that Mr. Osborne was "attempting to say that Mr. Barnes got his stock in the Lyon Company without paying for it as consideration for getting the State and county printing."

As to the policy of "segregating suspected vice," as Commissioner Cantine of the Department of Public Safety put it, Mr. Barnes said he had at times advised that the vice situation be cleared up, and that he had reason to believe his advice had been followed. The witness was then excused.

The last witness of the day was Mrs. May McNash, who kept a disorderly resort at 18 and 20 Dallius Street. She said she had been imprisoned for keeping such a place, and that she had pleaded guilty to abduction, paying a fine of $1,000. The woman said her house was taken over by Timothy D. Kerwin, to whom she owed money. When she bought the house in 1906 Mrs. McNash swore Kerwin had come to her and collected $50 a month for protection. She said she paid him $300 in this manner. Kerwin, it was stated, was a Republican worker, although several years ago he was a Police Commissioner as a Democrat. The woman will continue her testimony when the committee resumes its session to-morrow.

William M. Ivins, counsel for Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Andrews of Albany, said to-night:

"Mr. Osborne has been conducting the investigating on the theory that this committee has practically unlimited powers to inquire into anybody's and everybody's private affairs, if in his judgment they have any relation whatever to the political conditions in Albany County, City, or elsewhere. He has conducted the investigation so far on the theory of having unlimited commission and unlimited power. His questions have been framed from beginning to end precisely as he would like to frame them in a criminal trial, if any court on earth would permit him to do so.

"He has disregarded every question of the rights of witnesses, and has insisted on categorical answers to hypothetical questions, and has tried to compel witnesses to swear to their beliefs and to their state of mind with regard to things which apparently have no relevancy whatever to the investigation.

"Mr. Barnes, at the outset, took the position that the committee was not the sole and exclusive judge of its own powers, that he and all other witnesses possessed certain rights and were absolutely within their right in determining for himself and for themselves what the jurisdiction of the committee was and what the power of counsel was.

"His declination to answer questions was not because of unwillingness that the facts should be known, but solely upon the ground of their materiality and relevancy under the terms of the legislative resolution. He, therefore, consistently throughout declined to answer every question beyond what appeared to be defined by the terms of the resolution, and deliberately took this position in order that the committee appeal to the court for a determination by the court as to the scope of the committee's powers."

Mr. Ivins said that Mr. Barnes would answer the questions if the courts decide that he should do so.

LEVY ON STATE EMPLOYES.

Notices Out Requiring Contributions to the Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—While the Senate committee which is investigating conditions in Albany City and County was sitting to-day, notices for campaign contributions were being handed to the employes under Supt. of Public Buildings John Bowe. These employes are among the poorest paid in the State service.

The manner employed to make known the demands was novel. An orderly delivered to each employe an envelope addressed to him and containing a slip of paper on which was simply the amount that he was to contribute to the campaign fund, written in typewriter characters—the dollar sign and two figures. In each instance the sum was 3 per cent. of the man's salary.

This notification will be followed with a visit by the collector from the Albany Democratic General Committee, it was stated by one of the employes to-day, and he added that the sum indicated on the slips must be ready for delivery at that time.

TRIMMING THE BUDGET.

Milk Depots Favored in Revised Schedule—Education Board Cut.

The Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate announced yesterday its tentative allowance for the Board of Education and the Departments of Health, Charities, Bellevue and allied hospitals, and Corrections for 1912. The amount allowed for the Board of Education, without taking into account the proposed increase of women teachers' salaries, which is still contingent upon the Governor's action with regard to the Equal Salary bill, is $30,379,000, an increase over last year's final allowance of $1,278,000 and $2,628,484.46 less than the board asked for. Should the Equal Salary bill become law, a further increase of $3,875,000 will be necessary.

The amount allowed for the Board of Health is among the largest proportional increases recommended. It is proposed to add $569,438.50 to the budget of 1911. This is an increase of 20 per cent. The total amount allowed is $3,392,938. The Health Commissioner asked for an increase of 55 per cent. over his 1911 budget, and the allowance is regarded as generous, both by the Board of Estimate and the health officials.

A large increase is for the extension of the work among school children and among tenement mothers and children. The examination of school children now confined to the public schools is extended to parochial schools and the corporate and other free schools. The largest increase is for milk depots. The Health Department estimates that the experiments in this regard the last year saved 16,000 infant lives, and it is now proposed to put this work on an all-year basis. Forty additional milk stations are to be established next year, and for this purpose $126,000 additional is provided, making a total of $195,855 for milk depots in 1912. It is proposed to increase the total allowance for other work in the Division of Child Hygiene from $344,340 to $459,000.

No increase is recommended for milk inspection, city and country, "because the effectiveness of this work has not been convincingly demonstrated and because plans for its reshaping are under consideration by the Commissioner."

Regarding the Board of Education allowance the committee says that it allows liberally for all new pupils and for decreasing the number of over-large classes. In addition it gives all requested for teachers to care for ungraded classes and for special classes of anaemic, blind, deaf, and crippled; it provides a new evening vocational school for boys, and $146,000 more for day high schools.

"No activity need be curtailed," says the committee, "natural growth need not be arrested. Funds were refused for the extension of several features, such as vacation schools, &c., and for new activities, such as visiting teachers. The Budget Committee deems it advisable to await the report of its Committee on School Inquiry as to the advisability of such extensions and new activities."

COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

Action of National City and National Park Banks Not Against Bureau.

Foreign exchange dealers explain that the recent action of the National City Bank in announcing its refusal to purchase bills of exchange on which any reference is made to cotton covered by them, is not necessarily directed against the Central Bureau for the registration of cotton bills of lading. It is asserted that this bureau concerns itself only with the bills of lading themselves, and has nothing to do with the form of the draft issued against them. Whether such drafts contain references to the cotton against which they are drawn, or not, is immaterial to the Central Bureau.

The National Park Bank sent out notices last August that it would decline to purchase bills of exchange containing any reference to the goods against which they were issued, the notice being similar to that issued by the National City Bank. The purpose was to guard against liability in case of fraud. A suit is now pending against a trust company to recover from it money paid for cotton bills which turned out to be fraudulent. These bills contained specific reference to the amount of cotton against which they were issued, and it was alleged that this rendered the trust company responsible for their genuineness. Whether the higher court will sustain this view remains to be seen.

In order to be on the safe side, however, the National Park Bank deemed it wise not to purchase any but stright drafts containing no reference on their face to the goods covered by them. Some other foreign exchange dealers have done the same thing, but the action has no direct connection with the Central Bureau plan.

Prior to the suits entered during the past year or so in cotton bill fraud cases, the references on bills of exchange to the appertaining documents were looked upon rather as a convenience to all parties concerned, and not much thought was given to the possibility that endorsers might assume an implied guarantee. The plaintiffs say that the endorsers made themselves liable for the existence of cotton mentioned on the face of the drafts, which is denied by the defense. This question would not have arisen if the drafts had contained no reference of the character mentioned, and consequently the National Park Bank and some others have decided to run no risks of legal entanglements in that way.

LONE WOMEN MAY SEE BOUT

But Those Afraid of a Mouse Had Better Not Go, Says Mrs. Ruhlin.

There will be a chance for women without male escorts to get into the Ruhlin votes-for-women boxing bout at the Long Acre Athletic Club on Friday evening. Mrs. Gus Ruhlin herself said so at her Hotel Breslin Headquarters yesterday afternoon, but declared that the woman-afraid-of-a-mouse had better stay away.

"It isn't necessary to have a man," said Mrs. Ruhlin decidedly, "only I don't want a lot of old maids going together and then falling all over each other."

Tickets to the bout are beginning to go like hot waffles, but the women who are buying them won't let their names be used in advance.

Senator Brackett Settles a Suit.

It was announced in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Giegerich, when a suit against State Senator Edgar T. Brackett was called for trial, that Senator Brackett had paid $11,044 in settlement of the action. The Senator was sued as an indorser of a note to the Congress Hall Hotel of Saratoga by the estate of Mrs. Julia Y. Clement, who had obtained the note from her husband, Col. H. B. Clement on an assignment.

$1,250,000 to Restore State Library.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—Gov. Dix to-day signed the Cullen bill appropriating $1,250,000 for the rehabilitation of the State Library, $50,000 of which is to be immediately available.

S. M. BUTLER KILLED ON GLIDDEN TOUR

Break in Steering Gear Sends Auto Into Ditch and Occupants Are Thrown Out.

ON GOOD ROAD IN GEORGIA

Referee P. J. Walker and Mrs. Walker Injured—Speed Set by Car Carrying Officials Had Been Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

TIFTON, Ga., Oct. 25.—S. M. Butler, Chairman of the Contest Committee of the American Automobile Association, was killed this morning about three miles south of here when the steering gear of his machine apparently went wrong and the car plunged into a ditch filled with about a foot of water. The big machine was almost immediately lifted, but Mr. Butler was dead, having evidently been crushed by the hub of a wheel. It was the official car of the Glidden Tour and had just left Tifton.

The referee of the tour, P. J. Walker, and Mrs. Walker, who were also in the car, were severely injured. The accident occurred on a perfect piece of road, and apparently there was no reason why the machine should have swerved, unless something had happened to the steering gear. It is recalled that the driver, S. H. Kellman of Rochester, who was practically uninjured, had complained of the steering of his car several times since the tour began.

Another theory is that he was driving too fast. More than once since the tour started, remarks had been made about the fast pace set by the officials' car. It was the pacemaker, the referee occupying it, and according to the rules of the run, no other car in the line could go ahead of it. More than once the cars behind noticed that it swerved as it dashed along, and twice Mrs. Walker left it at the several controls, because she thought it was unsafe to drive so fast. Others added their warnings and advised a slower pace.

It was customary on leaving the controls for this car to start twenty to thirty minutes ahead of the official checking out time. This made the run more like a race than a tour, and it was frequently remarked by the drivers: "I was right behind the pacemaker coming in," and "We were one hour and a half ahead of time." The latter expression signified that they were ahead of the time limit marked on their time cards for getting from one control to another.

At the point where the accident occurred the road is smooth and wide and runs parallel with the Atlantic, Birmingham & Atlanta Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were taken back to Tifton. An examination of their hurts showed that both had broken arms and innumerable bruises.

Mr. Butler's body was put in the caboose of a passing freight train, which stopped at the ditch where the wrecked car lay, and was taken to Tifton.

Some members advised a discontinuance of the run, but H. E. Hooper, President of the American Automobile Association; Charles J. Glidden, donor of the trophy, and A. G. Batcheller, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association, after a conference decided to continue the tour, as the cars must go to the coast, anyhow, to be shipped North, and nothing could be gained by turning back.

All of the machines were stalled at the place where the accident occurred, and it was nearly two hours before a start was made. No one attempted to make any speed, and the long line of automobiles moved at a funeral pace into Valdosta, which was on the schedule as the noon control, ninety miles from the checking out station and forty-seven miles from where the accident occurred.

Mr. Hooper was able to talk to Mr. Walker over the 'phone in his hotel at Tifton and learned that both the referee and Mrs. Walker were resting comfortably. Mr. Walker said he hoped to be able to leave Tifton in the morning, and welcome the touring party at Jacksonville to-morrow night.

Samuel M. Butler, Chairman of the Contest Board of the Automobile Association of America, was one of the best-known automobile men in this country. He was Secretary of the association for nine years, resigning from the office a year ago.

He was born in Camden, N. J., in 1866. He served through the Spanish war in Cuba in the United States Signal Corps. Immediately after he returned from the war in 1901 he became Secretary of the American Automobile Association.

Mr. Butler, in the latter capacity, had charge of the first automobile show which was ever held in Madison Square Garden. The association also gave him general charge of all its trophy races for years. When the association formed its Contest Board, about a year ago, he was made Chairman. He had devoted practically all his time to motor car races since then. In his official capacity he had drawn up many rules for automobile contests on tracks and roads. He was one of the first automobile officials to start the idea of an extension of the automobile road from Atlanta, Ga., to Jacksonville, Fla., used in the New York to Florida tour, on which seventy-six cars started from this city on Oct. 14.

Mr. Butler leaves a widow, Mrs. Adele Butler, whom he married in 1895, and two children. He lived in New Rochelle, N. Y., for many years.

P. J. Walker, the referee of the Glidden Tour, is President of the California State Automobile Association. He lives in San Francisco. He has amassed a fortune in the contracting business, and has organized many tours over wild California roads. His efficiency in this caused the management of the Glidden Tour to offer him the refereeship. He was accompanied to the South by his wife.

Members of the American Automobile Association were greatly shocked yesterday when the news of the accident reached them. They said, however, that they believed that the other cars would continue the run to Jacksonville, being now within a day's journey of the goal. They said that E. L. Ferguson, the starter of the race, would probably act as referee during the remainder of the race.

The machines in the present Glidden Tour carried 300 persons. The route was through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, a distance of 1,450 miles. Eighteen machines dropped out on the way.

The Aero Club of America adopted resolutions in memory of Mr. Butler's services to the science of aeronautics. He was one of the original members, and its first Secretary in 1905.

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MEN'S "HOPSACKING" SUITS. A CERTAIN LOOM OF QUITE LIMITED CAPACITY, BUT WITH A WELL DEVELOPED FACULTY FOR PRODUCING FABRICS OF A VERY UNUSUAL CHARACTER HAS CREATED TO THE SPECIAL ORDER OF WM. VOGEL & SON, A HOPSACK MATERIAL IN BROWN, RELIEVED BY A FAINT OVER-STRIPE. VERY DISTINCTIVE SUITS AT..... $30.00

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TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

SHANE LESLIE ARRIVES.

Prominent New Yorkers Meet Noted Irish Lecturer at the Pier.

Shane Leslie of the Gaelic League in Ireland, who comes here to lecture on Irish literature and history, arrived last night on the White Star liner Majestic. He was met at the pier by a committee headed by W. Bourke Cockran and John D. Crimmins, and was escorted to the residence of Archbishop Farley, where he was welcomed by the prelate and a number of well-known men interested in the Irish movement.

Though this is his first visit to the United States Mr. Leslie said that as he stood on the deck of the Majestic he felt that he was returning to the home of his ancestors. He is a son of Col. Leslie, and his mother was Miss Leonie Jerome, daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York. The young lecturer comes from one of the old landlord families of Ireland, and he personifies the "Young Ireland" movement of to-day.

"While I am here to lecture," said Mr. Leslie, "I have a living message to deliver of the progress of the country, the advancement of the cause of the league, and the prospects for the future. This is an educational war. For one thing, we aim to make living Irish part of the educational system of the country. Now Gaelic is taught in many of the schools. While I recognize that English will always be the commercial language of the country I believe that Gaelic should be and will be the language of the Irish home.

"The league fight has been one to reverse the half century work of the National Board. We have brought about the establishment of a National University, and the requirement for entering that university is to be a knowledge of Gaelic."

Among those who met Mr. Leslie either on the pier or at the Archbishop's residence were William M. Byrne, James Byrne, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, Bourke Cockran, Col. Louis D. Coniy, Judge John J. Delany, John D. Crimmins, J. I. C. Clarke, Judge William J. Carr, Judge Victor J. Dowling, John B. Delahanty, M. J. Drummond, James Dunne, William Temple Emmet, George G. Gillespie, Judge Martin J. Keogh, the Rev. M. Kenny, S. J.; Warren Leslie, Martin T. Manton, Commissioner John J. Murphy, Judge William McAdoo, Judge Edward E. McCall, Timothy Murray, M. J. Mulqueen, Commissioner T. F. McAvoy, Dr. C. J. MacGuire, Major Edward T. McCrystal, Morgan J. O'Brien, the Rev. Dr. P. J. O'Donnell, M. A. O'Byrne, the Rev. James W. Power, William N. Penney, John Quinn, the Rev. Francis Roit-Wheeler, John Jerome Rooney, P. J. Scully, Denis A. Spellissy, William F. Sheehan, Judge Luke D. Stapleton, Andrew J. Shipman, and T. F. Meehan.

LONGFELLOW LETTERS SOLD.

Many Interesting Autographs in the Ferdinand Freiligrath Collection.

Autograph letters, some unpublished and others only partly published, of eminent American and British authors, and presentation copies of their books, from the estate of Ferdinand Freiligrath, the German lyric and patriotic poet, were sold at Anderson's yesterday. Included in the collection was a series of letters written by Henry W. Longfellow, dating from 1842, the year in which he became acquainted with Freiligrath in Germany.

The Longfellow items, bringing high prices, were as follows: First edition of "Hyperion," presentation copy, $185, (Dr. Rosenbach;) second edition of "Poems on Slavery," accompanied by a long letter in which Longfellow mentions Charles Dickens, Lord Tennyson, Thomas Campbell, and others, $175, (G. D. Smith;) first edition of "Kavanagh," presentation copy with letter, $135, (Rosenbach;) first English edition of "Outre-Mer," presentation copy, with letter, $55, (Smith;) a four-page letter, Cambridge, March 15, 1843, inclosing "Song of the Ancient Choctaws," $45, (G. S. Hellman;) a three-page letter, Cambridge, Nov. 24, 1843, announcing his marriage to "the very Mary Ashburton, whose name was Fanny Appleton, and is Fanny Longfellow," $53, (order;) first edition of "The Belfry of Bruges," inscribed in "Freiligrath, the Beloved, from the Author, 1846," $85, (Dodd & Livingston;) second edition of "Evangeline," with letter referring to the book and Longfellow's wife and children, $62.50, (Bonaventure.)

Among the other interesting items were a three-page letter of R. D. Blackmore, about his famous novel "Lorna Doone," $18, (Hellman;) first edition of "Erema," presentation copy, with two-page letter of Blackmore's, $26. (North) a three-page letter of George Meredith's, Oct. 25, 1898, $18, (Drake;) two three-page letters of Bayard Taylor's, Feb. 25, 1847, and Feb. 4, 1849, each $24.50, (Drake & Madigan,) and a letter of Lord Alfred Tennyson's, Nov. 5, 1847, $40, (order.)

Standard Oil Must Pay Moran $8,243.

John J. Moran, who sued the Standard Oil Company for $31,000 for breach of contract, won a verdict of $8,243 at the hands of a Supreme Court jury reporting yesterday to Justice Brown. Moran was an independent dealer in paints and oils, who was discharged after he had turned over his business to the company and become one of its employes. He said he had 1,000 customers at his store, 75 East Fifty-second Street. The jury gave Moran judgment for damage to his business, but the claim he made for salary and commissions, due him under a contract of employment, was disallowed.

KELSEY BOUGHT FIRE CLAIMS

Ex-State Superintendent of Insurance Suing Companies That Wouldn't Pay.

Otto Kelsey, ex-State Superintendent of Insurance, is suing two insurance companies in the Supreme Court on a claim he bought from George F. Shaver of Sayville, L. I. Shaver had a fire on Dec. 22, 1910, and put in claims amounting to $11,200. He had policies of $5,000 each in the People's National Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and the Law, Union & Rock Insurance Company of London.

The companies refuse to pay because they say Shaver refused to answer material questions asked by the adjusters, and they have reason to believe that he removed a great deal of his furniture shortly before the fire. The Chief of the Sayville Fire Department will testify, the companies say, that Shaver's bill of loss was greatly exaggerated.

ALLEN L. STORY SUES WIFE.

Says Co-respondent Bought Tickets for Her to Go to Nevada.

Allen Lawrence Story filed a suit for divorce yesterday against his nineteen-year-old wife, Helen Story, naming Stanley H. Forde as co-respondent.

He says Mrs. Story is now in Carson City, Nev., trying to establish a residence, and that Forde bought the tickets and put Mrs. Story and her maid aboard the train for Nevada on Oct. 12. Forde and Mrs. Story lived together all Summer, Story charges. The Storys were married Sept. 21, 1907, at Baltimore, and have a two-year-old daughter.

Says He Threw Lighted Cigarettes.

Mrs. Jennie Dailey has begun suit in the Supreme Court for a separation from William Dailey, a stock broker of 120 West Forty-second Street. Dailey, she says, is an habitual drunkard, and has steadily mistreated her. She accuses him of throwing lighted cigarettes at her face and pouring hot coffee on his seven year old son, Edward.

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By GEORGE HODGES

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Its language is clear, sympathetic, unconventional; its outlook is upon a good world, still in the making, which every man finds confusing from its incompleteness and from his dim idea of what is the final plan. It is an interpretation of life consistent with the worth of man, satisfying to the soul, inspiring to work in the world, rich in promise of happiness now and in life to come.

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Crown Lavender Salts will soothe your nerves—revive your spirits—clears and cools your head. Crown Lavender Salts brings to you a restful sense of ease when traveling—shopping—in the midst of housework—or after strenuous social duties: Crown Lavender Salts relieves faintness, fatigue, and freshens the atmosphere of your room. Take a bottle with you when you travel on ocean, land or in subway.

Crown Lavender **Colored** Salts in Cut-Glass bottles and with silver tops make splendid gifts.

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CONSTIPATION

INDICT M'FARLAND FOR MURDER OF WIFE

Explanation That the Cyanide Was to Clean Jewels Controverted, It Is Said.

GIRL'S LETTERS ALSO FIGURE

His Life Away from Home Is Being Looked Into—Prisoner Issues a Statement.

Allison MacFarland was indicted yesterday by the Essex County Grand Jury in Newark, N. J., for the murder of his wife, Evelyn B. MacFarland, who was found dead of cyanide of potassium poisoning in the MacFarland home, 346 Park Avenue, Newark, last Wednesday morning. The return of the indictment to Judge Davis of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was a surprise to MacFarland and his counsel, Frank M. McDermit, as no later than Tuesday, Prosecutor Mott allowed it to be believed that he would not present the case to the present Grand Jury, but would hold it over until November.

Mr. Mott did not explain his apparent change of mind, nor could it be learned from him when MacFarland would be arraigned to plead to the indictment. It was intimated, however, that Mr. Mott will endeavor to have the case go to trial speedily.

Just what evidence was presented to the Grand Jury could not be learned. It is known, however, that among the witnesses were several jewelers. MacFarland, who brought into his home the cyanide of potassium which caused his wife's death, has explained frequently, before and after his arrest, that he obtained it to clean some jewelry and that his wife must have taken it by accident for a headache cure or possibly with the intention of commiting suicide.

It is said that the testimony of the jewelers was that the use of cyanide of potassium on a diamond or pearl ring, jewelry belonging to Mrs. MacFarland, would turn the diamond yellow and would destroy the pearl.

The most important testimony is said to have been given by Detective Godfrey of Prosecutor Mott's staff. It was he who interviewed in Philadelphia on last Monday Miss Florence Bromley, the one-time stenographer of MacFarland, whose letters to MacFarland and his to her are said to form the basis of the prosecution's case.

Godfrey found some of these letters in the MacFarland home and others in MacFarland's desk in the Crocker-Wheeler Company's plant at Ampere, N. J., where MacFarland was advertising manager. MacFarland, through his attorney, has admitted that these letters discussed his possible marriage to Miss Bromley and ways and means by which this might be brought about. He cautioned his lawyer, according to Mr. McDermit, to be on guard against a letter to him from Miss Bromley, which the prosecution might produce and which contained this warning:

Be careful. You know what became of Dr. Crippen.

It was concerning these letters that Godfrey is supposed to have testified before the Grand Jury, though Prosecutor Mott on Tuesday declared that no such letter as the one mentioned by MacFarland to his counsel was in his possession.

Detectives on Mr. Mott's staff are seeking information concerning MacFarland's life away from his home, and it was said yesterday that frequent trips to Philadelphia had come to the attention of the detectives, when MacFarland was supposed to be on business for the Crocker-Wheeler Company, but when, in reality, he was keeping appointments with Miss Bromley.

Admissions are said to have been made to Godfrey by Miss Bromley of these clandestine meetings, and MacFarland is said to have spent the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday prior to the death of his wife in Philadelphia.

A careful investigation is being made of MacFarland's charge that his wife was extravagant, a reason which he offered in support of the theory that she killed herself. So far, the detectives say, they have learned of no extravagance by Mrs. MacFarland, unless the purchase of three quarts of milk daily for herself and her children—Robert, 6 years old, and Ruth, 2—can be considered so. It is said that much of the MacFarland household furniture and jewelry had been pawned. The persistency of Mr. Mott in examining into MacFarland's household affairs in this way is taken as an indication that the prosecutor hopes to show that MacFarland spent a large part of his $3,000 salary away from home.

MacFarland, who, ever since his arrest has shown a willingness amounting to anxiety to explain his side of the case, issued this statement yesterday through his attorney:

To straighten out some glaring inaccuracies in the published statements of this case, I call attention to the following facts which, so far as I know, are now not disputed by the District Attorney's office or anyone having any real knowledge of the case. These and other points not yet published will convince any reasoning mind that a charge against me is preposterous. I had plenty of motive for divorce, but none for murder.

The "harmless bromide" referred to was "Peacock's solution of bromides," which I have always understood to be a dangerous dope and not a thing to take in the dark. This was the only bromide in the house so far as I know. It is a liquid almost black in color, and having a very penetrating odor and characteristic disagreeable taste.

This stuff was not used by anybody, and might as well have been thrown out. I bought it for myself, but had not much use for it. I gave some to my wife, on three or possibly four occasions, to find if she liked it, but she complained it was "dope" and she objected to the taste, and it had no apparent effect on her.

The cyanide solution was plainly labeled with white paper marked with black ink, "Poison, Cyanide Solution." The published stuff about changing labels is the rankest nonsense, and so far as I know it arises from Dr. Gale's alleged statements that he did not see the word "poison." Dr. Gale only glanced at the bottle, and, so far as I know, has not seen it since to compare his recollections with the facts. A microscopic examination of the label should refute this idea. I do not think, however, that any one in authority makes any such charge.

The cyanide solution is a clear, colorless liquid, like water, and has no marked odor. It has a very nasty taste, and any one's first instinct in getting it in their mouth would be to spit it out and rinse his mouth. It is totally different from the bromide stuff, and a blind man would not mistake one for the other. I would rather let it go as a mistake, and did so, hoping that the common sense of the authorities would show them the absurdity. It seems, however, that I am compelled to defend the charge, and can do so if necessary.

My attorney has all of the facts, and when he is ready can easily show up the inconsistencies of the case. My only fear is that the refutation will not get as wide publicity as the accusation. I ask my friends to suspend judgment until they hear it all. The affair is one for extreme sorrow and regret on my part, but a murder charge is absurd. I had all to lose and nothing to gain by my wife's death under such circumstances.

Mr. McDermit held a consultation with Prosecutor Mott yesterday afternoon to obtain, it is believed, the Prosecutor's consent for Dr. Walter S. Washington to visit MacFarland. Dr. Washington is a former County Physician, and is well known as an alienist. Mr. McDermit would not say why he wished Dr. Washington to interview his client, and it was not disclosed whether or not Mr. Mott had given the necessary permission.

A letter sent to Mrs. Mary T. Montgomery of Hammonton, N. J., said to be an aunt of MacFarland, notifying her of his predicament, was returned to Mr. McDermit yesterday with the explanation that Mrs. Montgomery was too ill to be told that MacFarland was in jail on a charge of murder. Mrs. Montgomerty is quite old, and is reputed to be wealthy. MacFarland is said to be her sole heir.

PRAYERS FOR CORESPONDENT

Lead Court to Keep Son from Father, Who Made Him Say Them.

A divorce decree obtained by the wife of Oscar F. Ostby, general sales manager for the Acetyline Company of Manhattan, on Aug. 30 was modified yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Garretson, so that their four-year old son Norman will not have to visit his father any more. Mrs. Ostby said that the boy told her that on these visits his father made him pray for "Elsie."

In her suit for divorce Mrs. Ostby named Elsie Clarke of 111 West 104th Street as corespondent.

NO TRACE OF KNIFE.

But Police Think Woman Physician Might Have Committed Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—After a day and night of ceaseless effort the city Detective Department is wholly at sea in the case of Dr. Hélene Knabe, who was found dead with her throat cut last night in her apartments in the Delonore Flats. They have searched the apartment house from top to bottom, quizzed every occupant, talked to janitors of other near-by buildings, interviewed delivery boys, and have gone through what little correspondence of Dr. Knabe they could find, all to no purpose. Nor have they yet found any trace of the knife with which she was killed.

"I do not believe Dr. Knabe could have inflicted the wound which killed her," said Coroner C. O. Durham to-night. "She certainly would not have inflicted the small cut on the back of her left arm. The wound was from right to left, and the natural manner of wielding a knife for a right-handed person wishing to kill himself would be from left to right. I consider the suicide theory in this case impossible."

On the other hand, Capt. William Holtz, Chief of Detectives, is inclined to think Dr. Knabe killed herself in spite of the fact that a weapon has not been found. Said he:

"If Dr. Knabe was murdered, as appears, I am satisfied she was murdered by a person with whom she was acquainted, and that she voluntarily let this person into her apartment. But the theory of suicide will not let itself be neglected."

Capt. Holtz declared that he did not intend to reflect upon the character of Dr. Knabe in saying he believed she knew the person who probably murdered her.

"Dr. Knabe's reputation was unblemished," said he, "and she lectured to young women and men on the necessity of social purity as well as on physical culture and hygiene. But there is a number of possible motives for her murder. It is certain that robbery was not one of them, and physicians have decided that personal attack was not committed.

"The heavy street dust that had settled upon the outer sills of the windows of Dr. Knabe's flat, was undisturbed when our men examined them. The electric lights in the bedroom were burning when Dr. Knabe's body was discovered yesterday morning. These are but a few of the indications that lead me to believe that she knew the person that killed her, if, indeed, she did not commit suicide.

"There is this to be said for the suicide theory. Dr. Knabe was a trained gymnast, and she could have put up a powerful resistance to an assailant. There were no signs of a struggle in the bedroom. As for the wound, one familiar with anatomy as she was, and with a sharp knife, could have cut the throat with a strong right hand slash such as killed Dr. Knabe.

"This does not account for the knife being missing, but there have been many cases in which the friends of a suicide have sought, by removing evidence, to prevent the fact of suicide appearing. And many of Dr. Knabe's friends were in the flat before the police arrived.

"We shall continue to question Dr. Knabe's friends and acquaintances in the hope of finding a lead. So far we have not discovered a motive for murder, and there is only a slight one upon which to base the suicide theory."

Some of Dr. Knabe's friends suggested to the police the idea that she ended her own life should not be cast aside, though the knife with which she was killed had disappeared. They said she recently had been despondent over her debts; that even her furniture and instruments were the property of her cousin, Miss Augusta Knabe.

Along this line Miss Knabe and Katherine McPherson, Dr. Knabe's assistant who found her dead, were questioned at length. Both insistently denied they had seen a knife in the bedroom or that they had covered up any evidence tending to show suicide.

Miss McPherson and Miss Knabe said they were so anxious to get physicians into the flat that they forgot to call the police for more than an hour after the discovery of the body. Miss Knabe admitted Dr. Knabe owed her several hundred dollars and had other debts, which worried her.

Two cigars were found in the apartment. Miss McPherson told detectives that she distinctly remembered Dr. Knabe had brought the cigars from a dinner of a medical society as a joke.

Miss McPherson remembered that one of the windows in the room was up when she entered Dr. Knabe's apartment, and she recalled that at the time she was surprised at the fact, as it was one that the doctor always closed at night. She said the windows in the sleeping room were all up, but the screens were in place. A shade to the bedroom window was raised about a foot, and she says this was strange, as Dr. Knabe was very particular about lowering the shades, owing to the nearness of the Michigan Street sidewalk to her window.

Jefferson Haynes, the negro janitor of the building in which Dr. Knabe lived, was further questioned to-day.

ELEVATORS SHORTEN LIFE.

Dr. Franz Bergman Thinks They Cause Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 25.—"Your American business men are dying earlier and earlier every year," said Dr. Franz Bergman of Berlin to-day. "And the rapid transit elevators in the modern skyscrapers are largely responsible for this."

A few days ago, Dr. Bergman solemnly asserted that American women were gradually losing their little toes because of wearing tight shoes.

"Your elevators should be regulated to speed just as automobiles are regulated by law. Every time you catch your breath because of a sudden upshoot or drop of an elevator your life is cut short by at least one full minute. In the course of an ordinary lifetime several years have been cut from your life. I think it is safe to say that the lives of your American business men are being cut short from ten to twenty years by this swift elevator habit.

"Heart disease also is caused by the swift elevators. Strong hearts are made weak by the sudden shock often repeated in a single day and weak hearts surely succumb to it. I have talked with the most famous physicians in New York and Chicago and they all agree with me. In some parts of Europe the physicians have by concerted action succeeded in having the speed of the elevators regulated. You must do that here or the entire race will suffer."

Bishop Greer Receives Delegates.

Bishop and Mrs. David H. Greer gave a reception yesterday afternoon at their home in Gramercy Park to members of the Girls' Friendly Society, who are meeting in National council in this city. Fully 500 women attended. Assisting in the receiving were Bishop Francis of Indianapolis, Bishop Courtney of St. James Church this city, Archdeacon Nelson of New York, the new National officers, and the officers of the New York branch. Miss Mary A. L. Neilson of Philadelphia was elected President at yesterday's meeting.

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OLIVE OIL

FATHER OF RICHESON VISITS SON IN JAIL

Their First Interview in Seven Years Is Held Through Cell Bars and Lasts an Hour.

CASE TO GRAND JURY TO-DAY

Byron G. Nason, Former Sweetheart of Avis Linnell, Details His Movements on Day of Her Death.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—Deputy Supt. Watts, after a day spent in rounding up odd ends of the case against the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, accused of poisoning Miss Avis Linnell, his former sweetheart, said to-day:

"The case is in good shape and to-morrow we will present enough facts to obtain an indictment. Then the whole matter will rest with the District Attorney and our actions will no longer be made public.

"We know that Mr. Richeson bought cyanide of potassium under false pretences; we know that he was engaged to two women at the same time; we know that one of them died of cyanide of potassium poisoning, and these things and other things will go before the Grand Jury to-morrow."

A clergyman who says that he passed a part of last Summer with the accused and learned from the latter the story of his relations with Miss Linnell, is said to have made a statement to Watts which the official regards as important.

Many persons who have written letters to the police concerning the case have told interesting things concerning Mr. Richeson, but what they have said has no bearing upon the death of Miss Linnell. However, what they have related may be used in the trial as cumulative evidence relating to the character and habits of the accused.

The imprisoned clergyman's father, Thomas V. Richeson of Lynchburg, Va., went to the jail this afternoon to see his son. It was their first meeting in seven years.

The father was visibly affected when he reached the jail where the young man is imprisoned. With him were two men, one of them being Frank Carter of Cambridge. They came in a taxicab and dodged into the jail so quickly that the photographers could not snap them.

Although the visiting time, under the rules of the institution, is limited to five minutes, the elder Richeson was allowed to remain with his son for more than an hour. No witnesses other than the jail guards, who stood in the rotunda, were permitted to intrude upon the grief of the father while he talked through the bars with the son. The first words of greeting by the son were:

"Father, I am innocent."

They remained in close conversation during the remainder of the interview.

The elder Mr. Richeson and his two companions left the jail, and entering a carriage that had been called, pulled down the shades and drove away along Charles Street. Before they emerged from the jail an officer appeared on the steps, and spying newspaper photographers who had gained points of vantage on the roof of a building near the jail, returned and escorted Mr. Richeson and his companions through a basement door out of range of the photographers.

Sheriff Seavey to-day denied that Miss Edmands, fiancée of the accused minister, visited the jail yesterday and talked with him. He said that Miss Edmands had not been to the jail.

A Boston paper last evening sent a telegram to Byron G. Nason, who has been mentioned as a boyhood sweetheart of Avis Linnell, asking him to state his whereabouts on Friday, Oct. 13, and Saturday, Oct. 14. The following reply was received this morning:

BERLIN, N. H., Oct. 24.—In response to your telegram just received, I left Berlin, N. H., Friday, Oct. 13, at 12:40, to go to Barnstable, Mass., to attend a case in court of Jones against Paine. I arrived in Boston about 8 P. M., and stayed at Young's Hotel that night, leaving Boston on the 7:38 train on the following morning for Bourne, Mass.

I remained in Bourne that day until 7 P. M., settling up some business with Mr. Francis C. Green in regard to a clubhouse which I built last Summer. I arrived in Hyannis at 9 P. M. Saturday night and remained at the State Normal School over Sunday. On Monday I attended the court at Barnstable and settled with Mr. Herman S. Harding for my time and expense relating to the trial. I first heard of the death of Miss Linnell on Sunday, Oct. 15, while stopping at Hyannis.

BYRON G. NASON.

District Attorney Pelletier announced to-day after a conference with Medical Examiner Leary that no container, either in the form of a vial or paper, was found in the casket or clothing of Avis Linnell when the body was subjected to further examination in the early morning hours. The bathrobe or wrapper which the girl wore at the time of her death had no pockets.

The midnight examination of the casket and its contents, while a motion to permit the defendant to be represented at such examination was pending before a Justice of the Municipal Court, is explained by the District Attorney as having been for the purpose of preventing the assembling of a curious crowd.

Judge Murray, who had under consideration the request of the defendant's counsel that he be permitted to attend the examination of the body and to have his toxicologists present, says that he should have denied the request on the ground of lack of jurisdiction had he been called upon to rule.

HYANNIS, Mass., Oct. 25.—The remains of Avis Linnell were brought back from Boston to-day and reinterred in Oak Grove Cemetery. The coffin was placed in the disturbed grave without ceremony of any kind. No member of the family was present. After being lowered, the dirt removed yesterday was thrown over the casket, and on top of the grave were placed the flowers, now wilted and dead, which were removed when the digging was made.

BOXERS IN POOR BOUT.

Young Ketchel and Leo Tracy Show No Skill at the Sharkey A. C.

Two featherweights, Young Ketchel and Leo Tracy, furnished the main attraction at the Sharkey A. C. last night, and the contest was one of the poorest staged at the club in some time. Both boys were in the novice class with neither knowing much about boxing.

Although Ketchel was entitled to the decision there was little to choose between the pair, and what science Tracy lacked he made up by his gameness. He was outweighed by Ketchel, who had the best punch and better strength, but showed good gameness by staying to the limit without flinching.

Ketchel might have disposed of his opponent long before the end of the bout had he the necessary experience, as he did the best scoring and most damage, but Tracy managed to weather the storm and showed a flash now and then which somewhat slowed up the work of his opponent. Very few hard blows were struck, and the pair waded through round after round until the final bell.

The semi-final of ten rounds between two negro heavyweights was also a disappointing affair. Black Bill and Battling Brooks were the principals. Black Bill almost closed Brooks's left eye in the second round, which forced the so-called battling one to finish the bout with the sight of only one eye, and he was on the receiving end for eight rounds after which the contest was stopped by the referee.

Bouts at Houston A. C.

Phil Cross, the east side lightweight and brother of Leach Cross, will clash with Marty Brown, also of the east side in the main bout of to-night's show of the Houston A. C., East Houston Street. The winner has been promised a match with Willie Beecher, another member of the east side lightweight colony. The usual number of shorter bouts will precede the main event.

American Horses in Front.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 25.—The New Nursery Plate, a high-weight handicap of 40 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, run here to-day, was won by J. R. Keene's Outram. H. P. Whitney's Martha H. colt was second and Witling third. There were ten starters.

In the Apprentices' Plate of 107 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, distance one mile, Mr. Whitney's Bashti ran a dead heat with Marajax. The purse was divided.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Prix de Riviera, run at Le Tremblay to-day, was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Satyrane.

Palzer and Delaney To-night.

At the National Sporting Club to-night there will be a heavyweight fight between Al Palzer and Soldier Delaney. Jim Buckley's new find. This is the first heavyweight Buckley has taken in hand since he quit the management of Tom Sharkey. Buckley declares that Delaney is a better man than Sharkey ever was, and there was a time when Buckley thought a lot of Sharkey. However, Palzer is not worrying much, and says that he will do the same to Delaney that he has to the rest of the men he has fought, and expects to win with a knockout.

Bouts at Maspeth A. C. To-night.

One of the best fights staged in Maspeth since the old Horton law days is looked for at the Maspeth Athletic Club, Grand and Garrison Streets, this evening, when Young Nitchie of Philadelphia clashes with Johnny Dohan in a ten-round bout. The pair boxed two weeks ago, and fought ten slashing rounds to a draw, with the result that Manager Roulet booked them for a return bout. Battling Hommey and Young Elliot should also furnish a good bout in the six-round semi-final.

Goldman and Wagner at Fordon A. C.

Charlie Goldman and Joe Wagner will be the principals in the chief bout of ten rounds at the Fordon A. C., Grand Street, corner of Orchard, this evening.

Free Fields for Soccer Football.

The Bureau of Recreation, Department of Parks, boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, announces that two regulation soccer football fields are now available for permits by all amateur clubs applying. It is the desire of the Bureau of Recreation to develop and promote the game of soccer football during this season. The fields set aside are Chelsea Park playground field, at Twenty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, and Jaspar Oval, at 137th Street and Convent Avenue. Mail applications for permits to the Bureau of Recreation, Department of Parks, Arsenal, Central Park, New York City.

Hoppe Wins from Slosson.

Willie Hoppe, the holder of the world's championship title at 18.1 and 18.2 balk-line billiards, who is to defend the 18.2 balk-line championship in a match which will be decided at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall the latter part of next month, won his first game from George Slosson last night, since the series of practice games began at the latter's Billiard Academy at Thirty-first Street and Broadway. Hoppe displayed good form, and easily won the contest by the score of 500 to 334 in eighteen innings.

Stahl to Play in Boston Game.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Jake Stahl, former first baseman for the Boston Americans, will return to that club next Spring, if he can arrange his business affairs so as to permit of his absence from Chicago. This announcement was made to-day by James E. McAleer, one of the owners of the Boston club. Stahl is now an official in a South Side bank.

COLUMBIA CLASS GAMES.

Seniors Capture First Honors, with Sophomores Second.

The interclass track meet held at Columbia University yesterday afternoon developed into more than a mere class affair in the struggle of the undergraduates to defeat the athletic cracks from other colleges, who were entered from the law school. The seniors finally won, and the law school men were pushed down to third place, but this was accomplished only after some of the most interesting events ever seen in a meet of a similar nature on Morningside Heights were run off.

This is the first time that the law school has ever been represented in interclass meets at Columbia, but judging from yesterday's games the plan hereafter will be a permanent policy. Such men as W. d'Autrement, the Cornell track star, and M. Dwight, last year's Captain of the Princeton track team, pitted themselves against Columbia's best men, the former beating out Babcock in the pole vault, the event in which he captured the intercollegiate championship and established a new record last Spring. Dwight won both of the hurdle events, but lost in the dashes.

The point score gives the seniors a margin of 7 points over the sophomores. The shot-put and the discus throw remain to be contested this afternoon, but the chances are that the sophs will not be able to overcome the lead of the seniors. The scores were: Seniors, 34½; sophomores, 27½; law school, 18; juniors, 11, and the freshmen, 8. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. H. Jacobs, '13; J. Kaufman, '14, second; H. Masson, '14, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. S. Sullivan, '12; T. B. Paton, Law, second; J. Orniskey, '15, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by R. M. Bonsib, '13; J. S. Sullivan, '14, second; R. L. Brady, '15, third. Time—0:52 3-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by H. Janney, '14; C. F. McDonald, '14, second; R. Mullen, '12, third. Time—4:53 3-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by H. S. Evans, '13; T. Browning, '12, second; E. D. Slade, '14, third. Time—10:49 4-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by H. Dwight, Law; H. S. Babcock, '12, second; A. L. Grahame, '15, third. Time—0:17.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by M. Dwight, Law; J. Kaufman, '14, second; N. B. Ward, '13, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by R. M. Bonsib, '13; C. F. McDonald, '14; M. Nellson, '14, third. Time—2:09 3-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by W. d'Autrement, Law, with a vault of 10 feet 6 inches; H. S. Babcock, '12, second, with 10 feet; M. Salsbury, '12, and H. T. Welskotten, '14, tied for third place at 9 feet 6 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by H. S. Babcock, '12, with a jump of 20 feet 11 inches; A. L. Grahame, '15, second, with a jump of 20 feet ¼ inch; H. C. D. Dickinson, '14, third, with a jump of 19 feet 10 inches.

High Jump.—Won by H. S. Babcock, '12, with a jump of 5 feet 3 inches; H. T. Welskotten, '14, second, with a jump of 5 feet 2 inches; A. L. Grahame, '15, third, with a jump of 5 feet.

Pierson Captain at Wesleyan.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 25.—At a meeting of the Wesleyan University baseball team to-night Carl C. Pierson, 1913, of Maynard, Mass., was elected Captain for the 1912 season. Pierson caught last year and is a heavy hitter.

Moakley Signs with Cornell Again.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—John F. Moakley, coach of the Cornell track and cross-country teams for the last thirteen years, to-day signed a contract for a term of five years more as head of those branches of athletics.

"Chick" Evans Not Coming East.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Charles ("Chick") Evans, former Western open golf champion and present champion of France, has, in a measure, renounced his devotion to the game. He started to work for a bond company to-day, and in the future will have little time for golf. Evans had originally intended to go to Boston, where he had been offered a position, but preferred to remain in Chicago.

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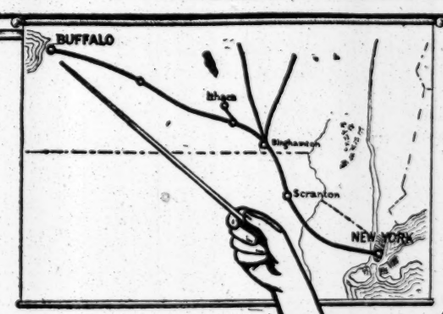

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1911.

FUSION AND TAMMANY.

Four Judges of the Supreme Court are to be elected in this district on Nov. 7, and seven candidates are in the field. Tammany Hall has nominated Justices SCOTT, PENDLETON, and COHALAN, who are now Judges of that court, and Mr. HENRY D. HOTCHKISS, a well-known lawyer of Manhattan. The Fusion candidates are Judge SCOTT, Mr. NATHAN OTTINGER, Mr. CLARENCE J. SHEARN, and Mr. HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN. All these judiciary candidates have been pronounced acceptable by the Bar Association. The association's Judiciary Committee, after due consideration, declares that Justices SCOTT, PENDLETON, and COHALAN, who have already done service on the bench, are worthy of hearty commendation and they say of Mr. HOTCHKISS, Mr. OTTINGER, and Mr. SHEARN, who are practicing at the bar, that they have "furnished unmistakable evidence of qualification for judicial office."

Of these well-qualified candidates only four can be elected. A choice must be made. We think there is room for choice, and in indicating our reasons for a preference we must take occasion to express great satisfaction that no unworthy candidate for the bench has been put before the electorate by either party. That has not always been the case. It is our judgment that the voter who wishes to cast his judiciary ballot with the highest regard for the public interest and for the entire independence of the bench should vote for FRANCIS M. SCOTT, FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, and NATHAN OTTINGER. This excludes Mr. COHALAN, Mr. HOTCHKISS, and Mr. SHEARN. The reasons are the same in each case. These gentlemen have for a considerable time been the personal counsel and intimate advisers of other gentlemen of political ambitions. Judge COHALAN before his appointment to the bench was the man upon whom CHARLES F. MURPHY principally relied for advice, legal possibly, political certainly. Mr. HOTCHKISS, who is a lawyer of excellent standing, has also been the intimate adviser of Mr. CROKER. Mr. SHEARN has never been Mr. MURPHY'S adviser. Of him nothing is said save in high praise. He is a lawyer of remarkable ability. His associates at the bar have frequently testified their esteem for him, their admiration for his character and his capacity. But. Mr. SHEARN has been the nearest adviser of Mr. HEARST, who until a few days ago maintained a political organization of his own. Mr. SHEARN has also been a candidate and a campaign speaker. He ought not, even for service upon the bench, to be withdrawn from that field of greater freedom and less responsibility where his notable talents have been so conspicuously used for the enlightenment of the public upon the principles of the Independence League.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT has served a full term as Judge of the Supreme Court, and has served with distinction. He has the confidence of the bar, and of the community. The Fusionists very wisely put his name on their ticket. FRANCIS K. PENDLETON has also done excellent service on the bench. Members of the bar in our columns and in many other places have paid tribute to his sound judicial qualifications. His name ought to have appeared on the Fusion ticket. The principle that Judges already on the bench, who have done acceptable service there, should be renominated was flagrantly violated when the Fusion people declined to nominate Mr. PENDLETON. Mr. HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN is a lawyer of the very highest character, and his reputation at the bar is of the best. The average quality of the Supreme Court bench would be visibly raised by his election. Mr. OTTINGER is a practitioner who has won the respect of bench and bar alike. He stands high, and his qualification for the judicial office is beyond all question.

The Fusionists made another mistake, and a glaring one, in setting aside Surrogate ROBERT L. FOWLER, who holds the office by appointment to fill a vacancy, nominating instead Mr. DOUGLAS MATTHEWSON. The general disappointment with the Fusion ticket was due, we think, more to the failure to nominate Surrogate FOWLER than to any other cause. Aside from the fact that he is already familiar with the duties of the office, he is known in the community as a man of studious habits, profoundly versed in the law, and of a character that has commanded universal respect. Although nominated by Tammany, we are most decidedly of the opinion that he is to be preferred to the Fusion candidate.

The Fusion candidate for Sheriff, on the other hand, ought by all means to be elected over his Tammany opponent. Mr. JOHN J. HOPPER, whom the Fusionists have nominated for that office, is, we suspect, about the only person now remaining in this community who believes in the Independence League and stands up for it. It is understood that Mr. HEARST was quite willing that the Fusionists should take his league and do what they pleased with it. Since his return to the Democratic Party the other night, the league seems to be non-existent. But Mr. HOPPER, notwithstanding his lonesome position in this respect, is a man of sterling character, absolutely above those wrongful enticements to which we have sometimes imagined a Sheriff of this county is exposed. Mr. HOPPER is a man of strength, of courage, he is able, he is independent. He ought to be elected Sheriff.

"SCALING DOWN" NOT ADMISSIBLE.

This city is charged with the duty of protecting its inhabitants from infectious and contagious diseases. It is reported that the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate thinks of "scaling down" to fifty-five, in the interest of economy, the proposed provision for maintenance of seventy-one infant milk stations. In the interest of thousands of infant lives the number of seventy-one should be restored.

The demonstration made by the New York Milk Committee, which maintained thirty-one milk stations in the congested districts last Summer, reduced this question to a mathematical basis. The thoroughly tested charts and statistics showing the decrease of infant mortality in neighborhoods where the stations were placed make it certain that the estimate of seventy-one stations, needed by the city as a whole, is not high. In the neighborhood of Mulberry Street the death rate among infants fell 31 per cent. below that of last year, and 20 per cent. below the last five years' average. In Eldridge Street, below Broome, no pure milk station was planted; infant mortality there increased 2 per cent. over that of last year and 15 per cent. over the five years' average, while in the same street above Broome, where a station was maintained, the death rate dropped 27 per cent. The New York Milk Committee undertakes to show by the best accessible statistics that each of the seventy-one proposed stations would be placed in a neighborhood distinguished by its heavy infant mortality, where like gratifying results may be had by the use of the city's money.

In any event the city cannot evade the expense which these stations would entail. The financial loss to the community by the spread of infectious diseases among infants and young children would be demonstrably greater than the appropriation asked, the financial gain to the community in lives and hospital expenses saved would represent a margin much greater than the difference in cost accomplished by any scaling down of the estimate. But the appropriation need not be supported by such reasons. The city is ready and willing to guard its own health, at expense if need be.

THE UNREASON OF LABOR.

When the British railway employés struck last August American observers were shocked by the disclosures of their low rate of pay, and by the comparison of the wages with the rates of the railways so much higher than our own. Even British opinion thought that the men had a grievance, and the opinion this side of the ocean was even more positive. It is a pity that the men should spoil so strong a case by methods of presentation and procedure so indefensible, whatever the excuse. By protesting against a plan for considering their grievances, which itself was a concession, and which they had accepted, they put themselves at a disadvantage. And now that a commission including their representatives has reached another settlement unanimously the men's spokesmen are threatening to repudiate it even before it begins to take effect.

Several of their meetings greeted the reading of the report with derisive shouts, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the report should be rejected, and asking the summoning of a national conference for the preparation and submission to the railways of an alternative plan. Unofficially the discussion is even more bitter, the men threatening to revive the condition of internal warfare which they waged against the rest of the nation in midsummer. And this, too, although acceptance of the findings then unknown was pledged beforehand.

This is not as surprising as it ought to be. It is part of "labor's" case against society that it acts at a disadvantage under duress, and that it is neither legally nor morally bound by any action taken under such conditions. They will sign any pledge, or even renounce their own organization, if the case is sufficiently difficult, and when conditions alter they will act as though they were not bound at all. It is possible to cite cases in which this is taught as a principle by labor writers. It is singular that labor does not perceive what a wrong, if not what an injustice, they thus do themselves. What would be the position of labor if society adopted that course toward labor? When society does protect itself against hostilities by using its own organization in self-defense how bitterly does labor complain. If Americans can see this regarding the British railway strike how can they fail to see the same thing in the case of the strikes now pending among themselves?

A dispatch to THE TIMES, published the other day, announced that five brotherhoods of trainmen are authorizing the delivery to the Harriman railways of an ultimatum with a fortnight's notice that they will join the shopmen's strike unless the unions are recognized. The mileage affected, with affiliated systems also endangered, rivals the British strike in proportions, and the issue is the same. When the Harriman strike began the railway officers rejected the demand for "recognition" almost in the language now cabled as the finding of the entire commission. "With their great responsibilities the companies can not and should not be expected to permit any interference by their men on the subjects of discipline and management." The new answer must be the same. No railway dare run trains with the selection of employés and regulation of conditions of employment out of their control. Their responsibility to the public forbids that, and their responsibility to the owners of the property forbids the same generosity toward labor as is shown by politicians with the tax list behind them.

On this issue the strikers out West say they will not arbitrate.

THE "CONCOURSE LANDS."

The Board of Estimate has decided to buy the seaside park at Rockaway Beach for $1,225,000, and the Dreamland site at Coney Island for $1,350,000. President CYRUS C. MILLER of Bronx Borough asks why the "Concourse Lands," bought in 1874 and since flooded, should not be reclaimed at small cost for a people's ocean park.

These lands lie north and south of Surf Avenue, between West Fifth Street and Ocean Parkway, including a triangular parcel of three acres to the east of the Parkway. They extended a thousand feet into the ocean, contained about sixty-three acres, and would give about 2,750 feet of ocean frontage. While much of the tract has been washed away, the geodetic survey made by the Federal Government shows that the water covers it nowhere at a depth greater than twelve feet. President MILLER informs the Board of Estimate that, whereas the Dreamland tract amounts to not more than eight acres, and will cost, with the necessary land to be taken adjoining it, upward of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, the sixty-three acres of the "Concourse Lands" may be reclaimed at a cost not exceeding $60,000.

If their reclamation were to cost twice that sum, the city would be justified in spending it. G. L. STERLING, Acting Corporation Counsel under Controller METZ, informed him on May 28, 1909, that the title to the lands washed away by the sea was unaffected, and that the city might proceed at any time to reclaim them. Why has it not been done?

AN INFORMING CRITICISM.

"What Germany must face if she wars with France" was the impressive title of two very remarkable articles recently published in THE SUNDAY TIMES. Their author, Mr. HILAIRE BELLOC, has been known chiefly—and highly appreciated—as a writer of acute observation and careful reflection, with a gift of wholesome sentiment too rare in the letters of to-day. But he has special qualifications for the analysis he has made of the military efficiency of the German system. First, he is a trained and conscientious thinker, with a keen sense of intellectual responsibility. Second, he has long been a student of the art of war. Third, as a French citizen, he served his due time "with the colors," and became intimately acquainted with the conditions prevailing in the French Army.

His first article related mainly to the development of the French plan of defense on the eastern frontier and between that line to and including the national capital. It is generally understood that, in case of a war with France, the plan of Germany is to make a swift and overwhelming attack; it has been the policy of France to interpose to that attack the strongest army it can command, stationed at, or within, easy and quick reach of three successive lines of fortifications, the third and last encircling Paris. These, and the advantages they confer, were fully discussed by Mr. BELLOC. In the second article, published in THE SUNDAY TIMES of this week, he discussed the preparations the German Government had made during the last thirty years for penetrating and destroying the less of these lines of defense. We shall not undertake to summarize his discussion, but there are certain points in it that awaken especial interest.

One point is that the acknowledged patience, intelligence, thoroughness, with which the Germans study and develop in advance, to the minutest detail, what they will do and how they will do it, are qualities exceedingly admirable within certain limits, but involving some serious defects. The system tends, for one thing, to rigidity, and if the things to be done happen not to be precisely what were planned for, the prepared way of doing them may prove unfit and even dangerous. Men closely trained in that way may be puzzled and baffled when another way must be taken, and, possibly, taken suddenly and swiftly. An acute German gentleman engaged in industrial pursuits once remarked to the writer that he found his subordinates defective in decision. They were so carefully disciplined in the "best" methods that they did not know what to do when the second best only were practicable. While they were studying the problem his rivals, English or American, had "done the trick." Mr. BELLOC finds an analogous defect probable in military matters.

Again, once a decision is reached after long study it is very trying to "scrap" it for something better that, in the meanwhile, has come up. Thus, Mr. BELLOC notes that in breech-loading rifles for infantry, in quick-firing field artillery, and in air scouting, the French in the last thirty years have been notably in advance of the Germans. But his most interesting and important instance of the undue and dangerous rigidity in adhering to a conclusion reached after painful investigation is the German failure to realize the lesson of Port Arthur as to the possibilities of resisting a powerful onset by fortifications. Certainly if the French defense between the eastern frontier and the capital prove nearly as formidable in their effect upon the German attack as Port Arthur did upon the Japanese attack the task of capturing Paris must be tremendous. For Port Arthur prevented a swift victory which without it would have been practically sure and forced the Japanese to accept a "draw" instead.

Mr. BELLOC is far from undertaking to form a final judgment as to the efficiency of the two armies he discusses, much more from predicting the outcome of a European war. He concludes:

> I have only written these two articles to show that the general reputation of hegemony and superiority attached to the German forces by the journalists of this country is not well founded nor based upon precise knowledge, and to explain why, in those rather narrow circles where military excellence alone is considered and carefully weighed, this great and majestic force is given its due place, but only its due place, among the great armed nations of modern Europe.

Our attention has been called to an error of chronology in an article recently published in these columns, in which some comment was made upon Senator LA FOLLETTE'S admiration for the late Col. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL. Referring to the "close of INGERSOLL'S career," it was said in that article that "he wound up as counsel of the Star Route thieves." This was incorrect. The trial of the persons implicated in the Star Route frauds, for whom Col. INGERSOLL appeared as counsel, was held some seventeen years prior to 1889, which was the date of his death.

Really Tammany should recognize the etiquette of sovereignty. It is not good form openly to declare sympathy with one party in an international fight, however kindly it may be felt. Turkey is no match for Italy in the ring that Italy has chosen, but Tammany is not always on the side of the stronger; look at Ireland, for example. The Turkish Government is more or less despotic and corrupt, but so is Tammany, and Mr. MURPHY should have some pity for those who are playing his own game in his own way. But the main point is one of manners. Even if "he doesn't care, a sovereign should be polite."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Stationary" Is Not the Right Word.

"Practically stationary," as used in the dispatches telling what ORVILLE WRIGHT has done above the North Carolina sand dunes, must mean something else than that he kept his "glider" over a single spot for ten minutes or even for as many seconds. That could not be done in a wind blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, or at any other rate, for wind exercises no sustaining force except upon objects that are, in reality or effect, moving the other way.

The kite is only an apparent exception. The aeroplane going with the wind must go faster than the wind to keep up, and the heavy objects often carried considerable distances by wind are first elevated by ascending currents, and, except for "surface tension," they fall, when beyond the upward influence, as rapidly and as soon as they would in a calm.

All that Mr. WRIGHT could have done, and what he must have done with his motorless planes, was to rise against the wind by momentum or inertia, and to stay up by alternating drifts downward with the wind and upward against it. Thus he would remain over a more or less narrow area of ground, but "stationary" he could not have been for more than fractions of a second. The only bird that does that is the humming bird, and the achievement requires the expenditure of enormous energy, directed and adjusted with more skill than human aviators can by any possibility ever attain in the management of their comparatively rude machines.

What ORVILLE WRIGHT is now doing is not flying; it is not even soaring as the birds soar. It is preparation for flight, and on the new machine as on the old one, a motor is sure to be placed as soon as the inventors are satisfied with it.

Why Dr. Cook Went to Copenhagen.

That high authority on Dr. COOK and everything connected with him, including his psychological peculiarities, The Springfield Republican, confesses itself puzzled by the fact that one day he faces his enemies—meaning those who disbelieve his stories—with a courage that to his trusting friends seems heroic, while the next day he fills those same friends with rage and confusion, by running away and hiding, thus making it impossible for either him or them to make out whatever case he may have.

Whether puzzling or not, this is, indeed, a notable and frequently illustrated characteristic of the amiable romancer. It certainly took something very much like moral courage for Dr. COOK to appear again on a public platform in Copenhagen, where only two years ago he had mercilessly exploited the generous credulity of a sensitive people and inflicted upon them an unpardonable humiliation. He made them an object of ridicule from all the rest of the world, and the ridicule was not the easier to bear because it was good-natured and because it was everywhere recognized that the Danes were trapped through their virtues, not their vices.

Nothing is so resented or rankles as long as do such epithets as "amiable," "estimable," or "well-intentioned," when explicitly or by intimation it is said that nothing more can be said of their objects—that they lack the competency and the shrewdness that are required to make the possessor of certain fine qualities of any real account or value. It is nothing to the Danes that in this matter everybody called them hospitable and eager to reward merit and achievement, when everybody also said that they were easily fooled by an impostor who deceived nobody else. The latter imputation is what filled them with the bitterness they showed when at last they had a chance to get at Dr. COOK. Their treatment of him was not very wise or very dignified, but he had inflicted upon them an injury hard to bear with composure, and—well, philosophers are not numerous in any country.

The mystery of Dr. COOK is not his alternating bravado and cowardice—that phenomenon is common enough—but his inability to see the utter worthlessness of what he offers in vindication of his veracity. That inability is apparently real and it constitutes a sort of madness. Showers of bad eggs and decayed vegetables will not cure it.

Virginian Roads Defended.

Every manifestation of sensitiveness to the disgrace which bad roads ought to bring, and more and more are bringing, on those who are in any way responsible for their badness is encouraging as a promise of the good time coming when, with a universal understanding of highway economics and sociology, all roads will be better and most of them good. Therefore was it a pleasure to get from PRESTON BELVIN, President of the Virginia State Automobile Association, a letter which shows that he and doubtless many other Virginians feel that their State has been hurt by the description of some of its roads that has been sent all over the country by the Glidden tourists.

The letter reveals, too, appreciation on its author's part that the tales of bad roads in Virginia will do more harm than the accompanying tales of excellent roads found in that State will do good. For the Gliddenites did give news of both kinds and were not less enthusiastic in reporting their joys while in the Shenandoah Valley than in bewailing their miseries in that of the Roanoke. These miseries, Mr. BELVIN says, could all have been avoided had the managers of the tour consulted his association before laying out their route.

They should have entered Virginia at the head of the Valley Pike, one of the best macadamized roads in America. That would have taken them 100 miles to Staunton. Thence they could have gone to Waynesboro and from there a similar road would have taken them over the Blue Mountains to Charlottesville. Continuing through Keswick, Louisa Courthouse, Richmond, Petersburg, and Emporia, they would have reached Henderson, N. C., with only pleasant memories of Virginia. This is the logical route from north to south, and many automobilists are using it. Great is their reward, for the roads are all safe, the streams all bridged, and the scenery magnificent.

Mr. BELVIN admits that Virginia has some bad roads, and only too many of them, but the worst he declares to be no worse than some over which he has ridden in New York State, and Virginia is spending a lot of money—$5,000,000—in rapidly extending its good road system. There are many States of which as much cannot be said.

Detective Burns's Offer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Detective W. J. Burns says he will clean out Tammany's corrupt practices in New York as he has cleaned out somewhat similar corrupt practices elsewhere, if he is given the opportunity. Mr. Burns is a person of energy, courage, convictions, and perseverance, but he has never tackled the Tiger in his lair, and maybe he is so flushed with victory over less formidable obstacles that he has become reckless in his bravery. Be that as it may, he need be in no hurry to go to it. New York never undertakes any new thing until it has been tried out thoroughly somewhere else, and Mr. Burns has not yet sufficiently disinfected and removed corruption in other cities to convince New York that he would be a success here.

Besides, New York is not yet fully convinced, mentally and morally, though perhaps politically, that Tammany has reached the limit and should be purified—if not by fire, at least by Burns. Until that time, or those two times, New York will bear in mind what Mr. Burns has said about municipal and other purification and his abilities in that line, and will send him a Q. C. D. call, because when New York does get started everything else seems almighty slow. What? W. J. L.

New York, Oct. 24, 1911.

Street Used to "Speed Up" In.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to draw the attention of the authorities who have charge of this particular department of the City Government to ask why all, seemingly, the stray chauffeurs in the city should be allowed to use Sixty-fifth Street, just west of Broadway, as a repairing station?

To any one who has to depend on his creative brain for a livelihood it is, to say the least, distracting to have automobiles "speeded up" for a half hour at a time, the speeding-up process involving, as it does, loud explosions, shrieks, grunting coughs, and apparently all the undifferentiated noises in creation.

JOHN O'NEILL.

New York, Oct. 23, 1911.

The Infant Milk Stations.

State Senator John E. Saxe has sent to Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny a letter, which reads:

I am informed that the Budget Committee will take up on Friday of this week an appropriation for the Board of Health, including an appropriation for the maintaining of infant milk depots.

You are, I am sure, familiar with the demonstration which has been made by the New York Milk Committee during the last Summer in maintaining thirty-one infant milk depots, which has resulted, in conjunction with other infant milk depots, in materially lessening the death rate among infants in New York City. The demonstration having been completed, the depots will be closed on Oct. 31.

In view of the unqualified success of this demonstration I respectfully urge upon you and the other members of the Board of Estimate that a sufficient appropriation be made to enable the Health Department to continue this work, and to provide it with sufficient funds to enable it to establish and maintain at least seventy-one depots in New York City.

In the opinion of all the experts on this subject less than that number virtually amounts almost to a disregard of infant human life.

I am interested in this work because my partner, Stephen G. Williams, is the Chairman of the New York Milk Committee, and I had the honor of being the Chairman of the Law Committee of the New York Milk Committee up to the time when I was elected to the Legislature.

BROOKLYN EAGLE JUBILEE.

To Celebrate To-day Its Seventy Years of Activity.

The Brooklyn Eagle will celebrate today the seventieth anniversary of its first issue, with the publication of a special edition of ninety-six pages, and an entertainment and reception for the present and former members of the staff in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The special edition will include a forty-eight page art supplement. A review of Brooklyn in the seventy years that have elapsed since the paper was started will be contained in the edition, as well as a history of the part the paper has played in that period Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Eagle, and Col. William Hester, President of the publishing corporation, will make the only addresses to-night. The details of the remainder of the programme have been arranged by Percy G. Williams.

The Eagle was founded in 1841 by Isaac Van Anden, a young printer, in order to support the Democrats in their campaign against the Whigs, and was originally called The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and Kings County Democrat. Henry C. Murphy was the first editor, but he dropped out at the end of the campaign and was succeeded by Richard Adams Locke. Col. William Hester, President of the corporation is a direct descendant of the founder of the paper.

Among the many telegrams and letters of congratulation received, none is more valued by The Eagle management than one from Charles F. Hart, who is the Mechanical Superintendent of The London Dail Mail, but who learned his business in The Eagle plant, and helped in the establishment of the present fine equipment.

WINDING UP FLAGG'S POOL.

A Customers' Committee Has the Job in Hand, with His Full Consent.

The customers of Jared Flagg, the broker who was indicted three or four weeks ago on the charge of having used the mails to defraud, have formed a protective committee, of which T. E. Morford of 17 Battery Place is Chairman and Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck of the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn; F. B. Gibson of 64 Nassau Street, Sloane Gordon of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and George Bastable of 122 West 108d Street are members. The committee has sent out to all customers of Flagg a form to be filled out by them to give the committee authority to close out the accounts carried with the firm. The covering letter reads in part:

> The committee of the customers of Jared Flagg desire to close out as the opportunity may occur the open commitments on your account, with a view of not only paying to you your original margin in full but such additional profits as may be made while closing your commitments and without any loss to you.

Accompanying the letters of the committee was one from Flagg. It reads:

> To My Customers: I asked you to stand by me and you certainly did stand. You stood by to a man. Not one showed the white feather, and to say that I am astounded—to say that I am gratified—does not express how I feel. Now, I have another favor to ask. Stand by the Customers' Committee. These men are working like Trojans and in full accord with your interests. Authorize them to act in your behalf. JARED FLAGG.

No new accounts or customers, it is announced, are to be accepted.

TREATMENT OF VOTERS.

Personal Registration Law Has Not Proved a Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. J. L. Gerig writes you under the above heading asking if it is "usually considered a crime to vote in New York." He thinks that after five years' experience in the city the New York voter "is treated with such extraordinary brutality" by the election officers.

I think your readers, who are interested in the enforcement of the election law, would like a bill of particulars from Mr. Gerig. Does he object to giving his age or to being challenged if the State Superintendent of Elections' deputies report there is no person of his name living in the house in which he claims residence?

What is the trouble, Mr. Gerig? We have had a personal registration law during the last forty years, which was enacted after the defeat of the notorious Tweed ring in 1871. In a city like New York, where the criminal class is large and influential, and always has representatives among the officials, the election would be a carnival of crime and corruption if we did not have strict registration laws. If Mr. Gerig should read THE NEW YORK TIMES from October, 1893, to March, 1894, he would read about the colossal frauds on registration days and election days and the indictment of seventy-two persons, many of whom were election officers, and the conviction and pleas of guilty of thirty-nine of these malefactors. It was not until the year 1895 that, after some opposition, even in a reform Legislature, the City of New York obtained an amendment giving the personal description of each voter on registration day, like the law in San Francisco. Several years afterward this amendment was changed, confining the personal description to those applicants who were challenged on election day.

If Mr. Gerig objects to the manners of the Election Inspectors, he should report them to the Board of Elections. With several thousand election officers, we do, of course, have all sorts and conditions of men serving in this capacity. They receive $47.50 for their work, including primary day, and it is not necessary to say that millionaires and Chesterfields will not leave their offices or their Fifth Avenue clubs to take such positions.

ALFRED R. CONKLING.

New York, Oct. 23, 1911.

Not a Severe Sentence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A sentence of two years is given a malefactor who pleads guilty to and is arrested in the act of setting off a bomb in a tenement house, and is further accused by the police of setting off fifteen of the like harmless missiles in August. No doubt such conduct is quite reprehensible, but the severity of the sentence—

SYMPATHY.

Rochelle Park, N. J., Oct. 24, 1911.

TO THE GIANTS.

From the East to Hudson River,
From Westchester to the sea,
All the welkins split and shiver
To the roar of "Make it three!"
Old and young we're madly praying
While from us our minds are straying,
While around the boards we throng
'Mid the thunder of our song:

When they pitch 'em,
Line 'em out!
When they hit 'em,
Pull 'em down!
Don't you want to wake up Friday and find out you own the town?
Don't you want to ride up Broadway to the music of your score?
Nothing to it!
Up and do it!
Make it three!
Make it four!

All pretense of work is ended,
All our words are groans or cheers,
All our business is suspended,
All we own are hopes and ears,
In our mouths our hearts we're biting,
Total strangers' backs we're smiting
As about the boards we stand
'Mid our thundering command:

When they're batting,
Strike 'em out!
When they're fielding,
Let her swing!
Don't you want to wake up Friday and feel pity for a king?
Don't you want to see the Polo Grounds the day you land one more?
Nothing to it!
Up and do it!
Make it three!
Make it four!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

CITY TO GIVE FUNDS FOR FIRE PREVENTION

Controller Prendergast Promises an Ample Appropriation to Start the New Bureau.

WARM WORDS AT MEETING

The Controller and President McAneny Attend the Johnson Meeting Uninvited—Don't Want Money Wasted.

Fire Commissioner Johnson's conference on the new Fire Prevention Bureau at Fire Headquarters yesterday morning turned out to be exceedingly lively.

Without an invitation, as Commissioner Johnson twice explained, and contrary to the expectation of every one, Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny, composing a majority of the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, were among the first arrivals. They were none the less welcome, Commissioner Johnson told them, because not invited, and they sat on the platform, and let few statements of importance get by them without demanding to know the whys and wherefores.

Controller Prendergast did most of the talking for himself and Mr. McAneny, and began by challenging a statement made by the Fire Commissioner almost at the beginning of his opening address. From that time on he and the Fire Commissioner clashed at frequent intervals, while the Controller and Assemblyman Hoey, father of the law authorizing the new bureau, maintained a cross-fire of varying acrimony every time either got on his feet.

But with all the warm words and misunderstandings among the speakers, the meeting had a happy ending, for Controller Prendergast, buoyed up by frequent nods of approval from President McAneny, announced at the conclusion of the meeting that the Budget Committee never had any idea of not providing enough money to start the new bureau properly, but that it would not give a sum large enough to be wasted while the bureau was being organized.

Fire Commissioner Johnson called the meeting, he explained, to bring pressure from the press and the public on the Board of Estimate to get the money needed to start the new bureau. He said he was charged under the Hoey law with "the almost terrifying responsibility" of protecting factory workers everywhere in the city, with authority, "revolutionary and drastic," to close any building where he believed its occupants to be in imminent peril. He said he did not want to be put in a position where he would be blamed if any fire disaster, like that of the Asch Building, occurred, and yet not have the means to make the inspection necessary to prevent such a loss of life.

He said he had appeared before the Budget Committee and asked for 535 men, to cost annually $744,000. These men included a Chief of fire prevention at $7,000 a year, two Deputy Chiefs at $5,000 each, and statisticians, examiners, clerks, and stenographers at a total cost of $204,000; an engineering division to cost $25,200, and a corps of Inspectors, 330 in all, with a Chief and Deputy Chief, at a cost of $449,000. Other estimates for a fire investigating bureau and for office furniture brought the total up to $774,000. Commissioner Johnson explained that he would not need all this money in the beginning, but had to ask for it when the budget was being made up if he were to get it before the year ended.

He had got thus far before any interruption, and was about to say that instead of giving the money asked the Budget Committee had reported that it thought of allowing only nine places at a total cost of $19,050, when the Controller called a halt. He said the Budget Committee had not thought of doing any such thing. Without in the least trying to placate the Controller, Commissioner Johnson replied that the examiners of the Bureau of Investigation of the Controller's office, which, he said, made up the budget, had so recommended, and that it was customary for the Budget Committee to follow the examiners' suggestions.

Controller Prendergast replied that the Budget Committee exercised its own judgment, and that the Commissioner was wasting his own and everybody else's time by talking about what the examiners had recommended.

To bring the matter before the meeting for discussion, Frank R. Chambers of the Merchants' Association offered a resolution calling on the Board of Estimate to put no obstacle in the way of the establishment and equipment of the new bureau, and to grant the necessary funds.

Every one seemed to favor the resolution, and the chief disagreement came over the amount of funds which could be used wisely at the beginning. Assemblyman Hoey was early on his feet. He had something to say about the Bureau of Investigation, and the Controller interjected the observation that he probably meant the Bureau of Municipal Research.

"You've got that bureau on the brain," added the Controller.

"And you've got it in your office," replied Mr. Hoey with some heat.

This led Controller Prendergast to say that he regarded the research bureau as a valuable institution.

"Well, I don't," was Mr. Hoey's response.

Mr. Hoey also got into a cross-fire with William R. Wilder, a lawyer, when the latter expressed some ignorance as to who Mr. Hoey was, and whether or not his law, while still a bill, had been scrutinized by lawyers. He said when Commissioner Johnson began to make people move out of their houses, depriving them of their property without due process of law, he would probably find trouble ahead of him. He therefore presumed Mr. Hoey, who drew the bill, was a lawyer.

"No," said Mr. Hoey, "I am just a business man, and an honest one."

"That makes me all the more suspicious of this law," said Mr. Wilder, "since it was fathered by an honest man and provides innumerable new jobs."

Some of the others who spoke before the Controller had the last word were Peter J. Brady of the Allied Printing Trades, Laber Commissioner Williams, Building Superintendent Rudolph P. Miller, Miss Leonora O'Reilly and Miss Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League, Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Committee on Safety; Dr. Henry Moscowitz, William H. Gibson of the Board of Trade and Transportation, Robert D. Kohn, an architect, and Alfred R. Conkling, a lawyer representing taxpayers.

Controller Prendergast declared that the Mayor had asked him at a recent meeting of the Budget Committee what could be spared to the new Fire Prevention Bureau.

"I replied," said the Controller, "that we would give them $200,000, $300,000, or whatever was needed to start the new department, but no more than was needed at first.

"You know it is a common thing for heads of departments to come to the Board of Estimate with 'loaded' budget estimates, and when they get anything in the neighborhood of what they ask they go away and say, 'Now, didn't we do those fellows?'

"On this account we have to scrutinize every demand made on us in a business-like way. We hope to deal liberally with the new department, but I hope not unwisely and negligently."

He added that by a transfer of funds he hoped to get money for the bureau to get under way at once.

To this Commissioner Johnson said that if the Controller had just said all this last week the meeting would never have been called. Then everybody was happy except an inventor of a woodproofing, who vainly tried first to speak and then to offer a resolution, but was effectually choked off by the Commissioner.

TO REBUILD BACON'S HOUSE.

Ambassador Orders Plans of Burned Dwelling Duplicated.

Robert Bacon, American Ambassador to France, has cabled to John Russel Pope, the architect, to rebuild at once his house near Westbury, L. I., which was burned to the ground last Thursday.

The house, which was designed by Mr. Pope, cost $150,000, and the new structure will be a duplicate of the original.

MRS. M. G. LAWRIE TO BE BRIDE AGAIN

Divorcee, Daughter of ex-Judge Patrick H. Gilhooley, to Wed Walter C. White To-day.

SHE DISAPPEARED IN 1908

Left Her Husband, Frederick E. Lawrie, with Whom She Eloped, and Was Found in Paris.

Mrs. Marian H. Gilhooley Lawrie, daughter of former Judge Patrick H. Gilhooley of Elizabeth, N. J., will be married today to Walter C. White of the White Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

The ceremony will take place at noon at the home of the bride's parents, 1,003 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J., and the Rev. Lewis B. Crane of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of that city will officiate.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends to the number of about seventy-five will witness the ceremony. There will be a bridal breakfast, after which the bride and bridegroom will start on their honeymoon. They plan to sail for Europe this week on an extended trip.

Mrs. Lawrie was divorced from Frederick Ellis Lawrie, former secretary of Charles G. Gates, with whom she eloped on Nov. 13, 1906. Her suit for divorce was instituted in April two years ago.

Her former marriage took place in St. Bartholomew's Church in this city. It was intended to keep the match secret from the bride's family, but on the day of the wedding Mrs. Lawrie lost her marriage certificate in a Broadway car. Knowing its discovery would reveal the truth, she altered her plans and visited friends in Virginia. Meantime the lost certificate was found and her family learned of the wedding. Her father wired his forgiveness and the couple returned to Elizabeth, where a reconciliation took place. Later the couple came to live in this city.

In February, 1908, Mrs. Lawrie left New York without her friends or family knowing of her plans, and for a month her husband, family and friends were at a loss to account for her disappearance. Her father employed several detective agencies throughout the country to find her. In March she was discovered in Paris, where she was studying the violin and piano, being an accomplished musician.

She returned later to New York, but refused to live with her husband, and went to live with her parents at Elizabeth.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Walter C. White is the son of Thomas White, wealthy sewing machine and automobile manufacturer of this city, and has an active part in the management of the big plants here. Some years ago when the White cars were entered in races Walter was a driver of much skill and daring, but after being badly injured in Buffalo at races he quit the sport at the request of his family. He met Mrs. Marian Gilhooley Lawrie on an ocean liner in the Fall of 1909.

MISS NEVA FINLAY A BRIDE.

Married to Rex Lee Paris in All Saints' Church, Great Neck.

The wedding took place yesterday afternoon of Rex Lee Paris, son of Mrs. John W. Paris of Flushing, L. I., to Miss Neva Estelle Finlay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Finlay of Great Neck, L. I. The ceremony was performed in All Saints' Episcopal Church at Great Neck by the Rev. Kirkland Huske.

The bride was gowned in white satin with a court train, trimmed with duchess lace and embroidered in pearls. Her veil of real lace was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. Hiter King, the bride's sister, acted as matron of honor. She wore a gown of coral crêpe meteor with silver and fur.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Olive Robertson of Columbia, S. C.; Elizabeth Church of Columbus, Ohio; Helen Paris and Faith Cole. All wore costumes of white crêpe meteor with pink and lavender and poke bonnets of lace, each carrying a cluster of pink chrysanthemums. The flower girls were the Misses Elizabeth Locke and Dorothy Rickert.

James Phelen of this city was best man, and the ushers included John Starbuck, Clinton Smith, Thomas Reed, and Harding Johnson. All are Princeton men, the bridegroom being a graduate of Princeton, class of '06.

A reception was held at Kensington, the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris will spend two months at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, and will live in Flushing on their return.

HARMAR—HALL.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Miss Katherine Janeway Hall and Josiah Harmar were married in the First Presbyterian Church at 4 P. M. to-day. Among the ushers were William Harmar, Joseph Parker Norris, Jr., and J. H. Penniman of Philadelphia. Among the guests present were William A. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Warder, Miss Juanita Harmar, Celestine, George, and Beatty Warder, Miss Alice Longstreth, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Crawford, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lacoste, all of Philadelphia.

HAMILTON—HAVENS.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Havens, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Abram C. B. Havens, and Emmet S. Hamilton, Vice President of the City Bank of Bayonne, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents at Toms River, N. J. The Rev. William L. McKee officiated. Miss Mary Bergen of Haddonfield, N. J., was maid of honor, and Arthur C. Griffith of Bayonne best man. The ushers were J. Walter Till of East Orange, Joseph Scudder of Nutley, Harry A. Kniffin of Westfield, and C. Sumner Havens, brother of the bride, of Bayonne.

DERVIN—ROGERS.

Miss Marietta Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rogers of 481 West 159th Street, was married in the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, 153d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, to James P. Dervin of Washington Heights, chief clerk of the freight department of the New York Central Railroad. Only the families of the bride and bridesgroom were present at the ceremony. Miss Ernestine Rogers attending her sister, and Matthew Ball being best man.

After a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers the young couple left for a tour of the South. On their return they will live in Studor Court, 1,330 St. Nicholas Avenue.

To-day's Weddings.

Miss Natalie Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison of this city, and Allan B. Farmer of Boston will be married to-day in the Church of the Messiah. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 20 East Forty-ninth Stret.

Miss Marie Thompson, daughter of William J. Thompson, will be married to-day to Victor F. Ridder, son of Herman Ridder of this city.

In Bloomfield, N. J., to-night Miss Dorothy B. Pierson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Romeyn Pierson, and Lieut. William F. Beven, U. S. M. C., will be married in the First Presbyterian Church. Following the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Irving Gilliss Knox, son of Mrs. John J. Knox of this city, will be married today to Miss Augusta Jutte, daughter of C. Brokaw Jutte of Arcola, Penn., in Holy Trinity Church in Philadelphia.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland will give a reception to introduce her daughter, Miss Marjorie Cleveland, at her home, 131 East Sixty-fourth Street, on Dec. 15. On Nov. 28 Mrs. E. C. Marshall, Miss Cleveland's grandmother, will give her a luncheon at the Metropolitan Club.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice's daughter, Miss Mildred Gautier Rice, will be among the season's débutantés.

Mrs. Franklin Osgood, after spending the Summer at Lenox, has returned to her apartments at the Hotel Manhattan for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Ballou of Colorado Springs have returned from Europe and have taken an apartment at 12 East Thirtieth Street for the Winter.

Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert has not sold her Long Island estate, Sunshine, at Great Neck. With Miss Lilla Gilbert and her other children she will come into town Nov. 6 and open her town house, 40 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Levi C. Weir, Miss Madelon Weir, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, William Sturgis, Jules Glaenzer, and Harry Black have just returned from the Virginia Hot Springs.

Dr. Preston Satterwhite and Mrs. Satterwhite will give a dinner on Wednesday evening next at Martin Hall, their Great Neck country place, in honor of Mrs. Satterwhite's birthday.

Mrs. Bertran L. Taylor and Miss Dorothy Taylor are in England, and the date of their return here is uncertain. Miss Taylor is not going to India for the Durbar, as formerly planned.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Heye have returned from Long Island and have opened their apartment, 667 Madison Avenue.

Harris-Mills Wedding.

Miss Beulah Irene Mills of Larchmont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Mills, and Oliver M. Harris of New York were married last evening in the Weaver Street Chapel at Larchmont. The quaint little chapel was crowded to the doors. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Richard Cobden, rector of Saint John's Episcopal Church of Larchmont, assisted by the Rev. Burdette B. Brown, pastor of the Mamaroneck Methodist Episcopal Church.

The bride was gowned in white satin, veiled with white chiffon and chantilly lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. William H. Mills, Jr., was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Caro S. Jennys of New York and Miss Lillian E. Ferns of New Rochelle.

The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Galen M. Harris of Portland, Me.; and the ushers were Chester Van Kleeck, William F. Irwin, Adrian D. Waring, and Bertran H. Perry, all of New York.

The bride's brother, Dr. William H. Mills of New York, gave her in marriage. After the ceremony a reception was held at the family residence on Palmer Avenue, attended by the families of the bride and bridegroom and a few intimate friends. The couple left on a bridal trip to the Pocono Mountains, and upon their return will reside at Larchmont.

Miss Griffin Weds Dr. J. J. Cloonan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Prominent socity folk of New Rochelle this morning attended the wedding of Miss Eleanor Patrica Griffin, daughter of Patrick Francis Griffin, to Dr. John Joseph Cloonan, at St. Gabriel's Church, here. The bridegroom is a resident of Stamford, Conn. The interor of the church was decorated with palms, ferns, and chrysanthemums. The nuptial mass was performed by the Rev. Joseph F. Driscoll, the rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. William F. Doherty of New York, the Rev. Father Picar of Hartford, Conn., and the Rev. Father O'Brien of Stamford.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Carl J. Schuman of Brooklyn, as matron of honor. The best man was Dr. William Reynard of Stamford. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at Highwood, the home of the bride's parents on Webster Avenue. The bride is a graduate of Trinity College, Washington, D. C.

Miss Lucy Marx a Bride at St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Lucy Washington Marx, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Marx of 110 East Seventy-ninth Street, to Victor Emanuel Whitlock took place last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. John Elliott officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown and tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by Mrs. K. A. Meyer and Miss Carrie Whitlock, who wore costumes of pink and carried pink roses. The ceremony took place in the Louis XVI. Room, and was followed by a dinner for about a hundred guests in the ballroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Miss Iola La Follette's Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Sunday, Oct. 29, has been selected as the date of the marriage of Miss Iola La Follette, daughter of the Senator from Wisconsin, and George Middleton of New York. Extreme simplicity will mark the ceremony, for which no invitations have been issued, and which will be witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The Rev. U. S. G. Pierce of All Souls' Unitarian Church will officiate. The ceremony will take place at 12:30. There will be no reception, nor will Senator and Mrs. La Follette send out any cards announcing the event.

Miss Natalie Jones to Wed J. D. Hurd.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Natalie Rathbone Jones, daughter of Mrs. Seabury Jones and the late Dr. Jones of New York and Water Witch Club, N. J., to James D. Hurd, son of the late James D. Hurd of the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of Boston. Mr. Hurd, who is a graduate of Harvard, class of '03, is engaged in the banking business in this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Woman's Democratic Club Meeting.

The Woman's Democratic Club will hold a political evening at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. A musical programme has been arranged. The speakers will include William Sulzer, whose theme will be "National Politics," and Alfred E. Smith, who will discuss "The Democratic Record at Albany." Mrs. Harrison Gray Lamson, Treasurer of the club, will be Chairman of the evening. The public is invited.

Rev. G. H. McClelland, Bridegroom.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 25.—In the home of the bride in Thompsonville Miss Florence Mae Morrison became the bride of the Rev. George Hamilton McClelland, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., this afternoon. The Rev. J. Howard Tate of the United Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Edna Morrison, a sister of the bride, and the best man was James McClelland of Brooklyn, a brother of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. McClelland left for a trip South.

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HOSPITAL ROMANCE THAT MISSED FIRE

Doctor Didn't Marry the Nurse, So She Told Him Just What She Thought of Him.

HE SEEKS REVENGE AT LAW

But She Is Freed After He Admits Sewing On Her Shoe Buttons and Being Otherwise Helpful.

The case against Miss Lydia Smith, a trained nurse, charged with sending threatening letters to Dr. Charles F. W. Horn of the Post-Graduate Hospital, was dismissed in Special Sessions yesterday after a trial which drew a crowd that taxed the capacity of the court room.

Miss Smith says that Dr. Horn was engaged to marry her and refused to do so and that in order to awake him to his duty she wrote two letters to him telling him exactly what she thought of him. In return she got this letter:

Your blackmailing letter full of lies and threats and contemptible assertions of which any woman, even of common decency, would be ashamed to speak of, much less put them on paper, is in my hands. As this vile missle from you speaks for itself and what a depraved character and wicked adventuress you are, unless insane, I will not at present divulge my name, but merely warn you not to annoy my client any more. Your degraded scheme is self evident, and the reason that prompted you for committing these base actions is known to me.

COUNSELLOR N. L.

Bertha Rembaugh, a woman lawyer, appeared for Miss Smith, and on cross-examination asked Dr. Horn who wrote the letter.

"I won't tell," replied Dr. Horn.

"You must," said Justice Zeller.

"Dr. Earlwine did," replied Dr. Horn.

"Did you ever take Miss Smith out to entertainments?" asked Justice Mayo.

"Yes," said Dr. Horn. "Yes, I took her to a matinée, but I took her right straight home again after the theatre.

"I might add I took her out other times if you can call a ride in the Subway going out. I never took her out late at night, never."

When asked if he had ever been engaged, Dr. Horn thought deeply and finally said:

"Well, if I must, then I will tell it. I have never been engaged to be married. I never was and never can say—I mean I can say positively that I never will be. No, indeed, never even proposed either."

"Did you ever make her any presents?" asked Miss Rembaugh.

"I don't think I did, unless you should decide to call this a present. I had an old English shilling piece, and I filed it down so that Miss Smith could use it to wind up her zither."

"Now, think; didn't you ever give her a tray?"

"Yes, I did. She described a kind of tray she wanted, and, you know, I am quite a handy man outside of my profession of doctor. While I am not practicing my profession I have a habit of repairing clocks, doing work about the house, and also make fancy trays. I made a little tray for her."

"Don't you recall ever sewing shoe buttons on Miss Smith's shoes?"

"Oh, yes, I had a shoe button fastener, a new kind, and I did put the buttons on Miss Smith's shoes. I did it right in the kitchen, too, and before the housekeeper."

When Miss Smith took the stand and said she was engaged to Dr. Horn, the doctor jumped up and shouted that she wasn't. Assistant District Attorney Smith tried to quiet him and the doctor again shouted that the witness was not telling the truth. Miss Smith described how Dr. Horn sat on a sofa with her and held her hand and kissed her.

"Don't you recollect that his mother told you that you must leave him because you had a magic touch that showed every time you touched the doctor?" asked Assistant District Attorney Smith.

"Now, I don't think that is exactly correct. I don't think I have a magic touch," responded Miss Smith.

The Justices discharged the nurse, who left the courtroom holding her head up proudly, while Dr. Horn was the centre of a large group of men whom he strove to impress with the fact that he had never been engaged to any one and never would be. In fact, the doctor protested all the way to the door of the courtroom and told an elevator man that there was "absolutely no truth in the report whatever."

THE BIGGER MOTHERLAND.

Is Europe, Not One Country, for Most Americans, Diners Say.

A "new and higher patriotism," which should recognize not only England, but all Europe as well as the motherland of Americans, was the theme of a dinner given in the Hotel Astor last night by 300 prominent German-Americans to Congresman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, and C. B. Wolfram, editor of The New Yorker Herold. Mr. Bartholdt and Mr. Wolfram recently returned from Germany, whither they went as special envoys of President Taft for the presentation to Germany of a replica of the statue recently erected in Washington to Gen. Steuben.

At the speakers' table, besides the guests of honor, were the German Consul General R. Franksen, Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard, Dr. C. Hexamer, President of the German-American National Alliance; President Ringler of the Liederkranz, Dr. Gustav Scholer, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, and Herman Ridder. The menu cards bore the portraits of the guests of honor, who were presented with two artistically designed albums containing the signatures of all present.

Prof. Muensterberg, who recently returned from a year in Berlin as Harvard Exchange Professor, pointed out the change of American attitude toward European countries:

"The traditional view," he said, "was that the Anglo-Americans were the hosts and all the other racial elements the guests, but the Nation is beginning to understand more clearly that this was an artificial theory and that the Nation found its real development through the co-operation of all elements."

Prof. Muensterberg paid a tribute to David Jayne Hill, recently American Ambassador to Germany, to the memory of Baron Steuben, and to the guests of the evening.

President Taft and Emperor William were honored in the remarks of Dr. Baruch, who said: "If Emperor William had not been born a German, we wish he had been born an American; if he had not been German Emperor, I believe he would have been President of the United States."

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

PATRICK McBREEN died Oct. 5; left $1,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to his brother, Peter McBreen.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DRUMMOND died Oct. 17; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty, $500 each to his sons, John, Richard, and Thomas, and the residue to his wife, Margaret H. Drummond.

GERTRUDE R. LINDSLEY died Aug. 18 at Malone, N. Y.; left not more than $400 personalty to Harry W. Lindsley of North Adams, Mass.

FRANZ CARL GERARDS died March 22; left about $300 personalty to his wife, Marie S. Gerards.

REGINA RACHEL PHILLIPS died Sept. 11; left $500 personalty, $100 each to her children, Morris, Meyer, Theresa, and Harry Phillips, and Fanny P. Wittschek.

SAMUEL HEIDELSHEIMER died Oct. 9; left less than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to his wife, Mary L. Heidelsheimer.

MARY POTTS died Sept. 16; left $440 personalty, $180 to her sister, Frances Lichtwitz, and $65 each to her nieces, Minnie and Ada Potts.

EMMA CALLAN died Oct. 10; left not more than $1,500, $100 to Ann Mannion, $110 to Sister Mary Alice Home for the Aged, West Sixteenth Street, and the residue to her brother, Hugh Callan.

ROBERT E. ANDERSON died Oct. 1; left $203 personalty to his mother, Sophia Anderson, Herrnos Strand, Sweden.

ARTHUR JOHNSTONE died Oct. 15; left less than $3,000 personalty to his wife, Ruth A. Johnstone.

MARIA GOEBEL died Oct. 7; left $14,000 realty and $400 personalty to her daughter, Sophie Goodnow.

EDWARD FRIDAY left his estate to his wife, Hannah Friday.

MME. SYLVA IN 'GYPSY LOVE.'

Star, Recovered, Gives Splendid Performance in Lehar's Operetta.

A large and brilliant audience greeted Marguerita Sylva in her first real appearance in "Gypsy Love" at the Globe Theatre last evening. It will be remembered that when Franz Lehar's operetta was given its first New York performance last week the star was unable to sing at all, but managed to talk through the first act. After that her understudy finished the piece.

Last night she demonstrated what a difference her absence made in the play. She was an extremely beautiful figure in a number of costumes, and acted the part as parts are seldom acted in operetta. In fact, at the end of the second act she was dramatic in the real sense. Mme. Sylva has an extremely pretty voice, and last night she sang with style and expression. It would be absurd to say, however, that she has completely regained control of that organ. She sang with a good deal of restraint, and her tone was not large. In fact, for her first real singing of the part audiences will probably have to wait several days, as prima donna's voices do not recover from colds in a jiffy.

With this one reservation her performance was on a very high plane. Her singing of "The Melody or Love" made of that rather banal waltz something more than it really is; and she completed the effect by singing the refrain in German and French, after she had sung it in English. "Gypsy Love," as a whole, in fact, gains immeasurably by her presence.

The work itself, on second hearing, still impresses one as being a mixture of styles. Lehar has combined the rhythms of Buda-Pesth and Vienna. He has joined Austro-Hungary in one opera, which is both romantic opera and opera bouffe. It would take a more successfully atmospheric performance in some of its details than the present one to completely assimilate these styles, and yet the performance as it stands contains so many delightful features that there need be no real complaint. No operetta heard here in recent years contains more music of real value. The performances of Mme. Sylva and Mr. Albro stand out as unusual. The orchestra is excellent and so is the chorus and a word of praise should be meted out to the violinist who plays Jozel's music behind the scenes in the real Hungarian manner.

FIRST WEEK'S OPERA BILLS.

Season Opens Nov. 13 with "Aida," Caruso and Mme. Destinn.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza, General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, yesterday announced the répertoire for the opening week of the season, beginning Monday evening, Nov. 13, when Mr. Caruso will make his reappearance as Radames in "Aïda." Mme. Destinn will have the title rôle and Mr. Toscanini will conduct. The new contralto, Margarete Matzenauer, will probably sing Amneris.

"Koenigskinder," with Miss Farrar and Mr. Jadlower in the title rôles, and conducted by Mr. Hertz, will be given on Wednesday evening.

Mme. Fremstad and Mr. Burrian will be in the cast of "Tristan und Isolde," conducted by Mr. Toscanini, on Thursday evening.

"The Girl of the Golden West," with Mr. Caruso and Mme. Destinn is announced for Friday evening, with Mr. Toscanini conducting.

Ludwig Thuille's "Lobetanz," the first novelty of the season, will have its prémiere at the Saturday matinée. The cast will include Mme. Gadski and Mr. Jadlowker. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

An extra performance at regular prices, but outside of the subscription, will be given on Saturday evening. The opera will be "La Bohème," with Miss Farrar as Mimi and Mr. Martin as Rodolfo. It will introduce the newly engaged conductor, Giuseppe Sturani.

The sale of single seats will begin Thursday evening, Nov. 9.

The Brooklyn season of seventeen performances at the Academy of Music will begin on Saturday evening, Nov. 11, with "Madama Butterfly." The cast will include Miss Farrar, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Scotti.

MME. MELLA MARS COMING.

French Diseuese Will Appear at Winter Garden on Dec. 4.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that Mme. Mella Mars, a French diseuese and singer of chansons, will begin an indefinite engagement at the Winter Garden on Dec. 4. Mme. Mars will appear with her husband, Bela Laszky, an Hungarian composer of operettas, who writes music for her songs and accompanies her on the piano.

Mme. Mars finished a long engagement at the London Hippodrome on Oct. 7, and after a week in Liverpool and another in Glasgow, she went to her home in Vienna to rest before coming to America. She and her husband will sail for this country on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on Nov. 21. During her season at the Winter Garden she will make frequent changes of programme.

New Playlet by B. F. Barnett.

A one-act comedy drama entitled "The Woman Who Came Back," written by Ben F. Barnett, a local newspaper man, will be presented for the first time at Keith's Harlem Opera House on Monday, Oct. 30, and continuing through the week. Beatrice Morgan, the leading woman, will play the rôle of a woman who through necessity becomes a thief. Richard Warner will stage the piece.

Claude Gillingwater a Father.

Claude Gillingwater, who plays the unfortunate father in "The Only Son" at the Gaiety Theatre, has announced the arrival of his "only son" yesterday morning at the Gillingwater household. The boy arrived in the forenoon and weighed nine pounds. Mrs. Gillingwater and the infant were so well that the new father felt no qualms at going to the theatre for the matinée performance yesterday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marie Doro and her company in "A Butterfly on the Wheel" will open at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, to-night. The cast will include Ferdinand Gottschalk, Charles Quartermaine, Sidney Valentine, Edgar Davenport, Olive Temple, and Loretta Wells.

The company that is to support Margaret Illington in Charles Kenyon's new drama, "Kindling," will include Byron Beasley, George Probert, Frank Camp, Charles Wingate, Ann Meredith, Helen Tracey, and Annie Macfarlein. Miss Illington's season will begin at Providence on Nov. 13.

Sarah Truax will return to the stage this season after six years of retirement, to play one of the principal characters in Charles Klein's latest play, "The Outsiders," which will have its premier at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, on Nov. 6. Frank Campeau will be another important member of the company.

Rehearsals of "Blackmail," a new one-act play by Richard Harding Davis, began yesterday under the direction of the author. The company will consist of Walter Hampden, Ned Finlay, Bernard Mullen, and Molly Moore, and the piece will be presented over Martin Beck's Orpheum Circuit.

The company engaged by Liebler & Co. to support May Irwin in the new comedy, "Mrs. Tompkins," includes James H. Bradbury, Franklyn Roberts, Henry Duggan, Charles A. Gay, and Mary K. Taylor. Rehearsals will begin next week at the Century Theatre.

Miss Ada Reeve, an English vaudeville artist, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic. She will appear in the Orpheum Circuit.

SAD SURPRISES
WE believe we can examine titles a little better than anybody else. This, however, is not the reason why we ask for your business.
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WRECK OF BIPLANE DELAYS C. P. RODGERS

Aviator Strikes Obstruction in Starting Flight Before Crowd at Spofford, Texas.

STUMPS AND WIRE IN PATH

Machine Is Smashed and Rodgers Narrowly Escapes Running Into Barbed Wire Fence.

BY C. P. RODGERS.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPOFFORD, Texas, Oct. 25.—An accident at the start put an end to my flight for to-day. One of the men who has accompanied me in my special train arose at 6 A. M. and helped to clear the roadway from which I was to fly.

When the roadway where I had landed last night had been fairly well cleared of prickly brush and stumps I decided to start. Everything was perfect, there was not a cloud in the sky, and hardly any wind stirring. The crowd was lined up on either side of the fences. Even the babies and dogs were on their best behavior. I was a bit skeptical about getting into the air because this roadway was not very wide, and was fenced in with barbed wire, and there were also telegraph wires on either side, and a few stumps.

I started the motor at 8:30 and got up good speed, when one of my wheels caught in a small stump, but it did not stop me, only broke my speed a bit. Then just as I was about to leave the ground one of the propellers hit some obstacle and threw me around abruptly and broke a lower skid, letting the biplane strike the ground. The machine was demolished, and I just saved myself from running into a barbed wire fence.

When this machine was being built I wanted to have the skids a bit lower, so as to give the propellers more clearance for just this sort of country.

After both propellers were broken the motor began roaring, but I finally got it shut off before it did any damage. Upon looking over the wreck I find that I'll have to put a new lower left plane on two new skids and the tail framing.

I am going to Comstock this afternoon to look over the country and prepare for landing places, and will return here tomorrow morning, and expect that my machine will be ready before noon.

I have noticed that the people out here do not crowd around my machine the way the masses have done in the well-populated sections. I am glad that the damage was no worse. This is only a small wreck, and the only one since leaving Huntington, Ind. It may take a day to repair it. I hope to get away sometime to-morrow if the weather is good.

C. P. RODGERS.

TO END GLIDER TESTS.

Greater Knowledge of Air Currents Necessary, Says Orville Wright.

KILL DEVIL HILL, N. C., Oct. 25.—Orville Wright to-day practically decided to abandon the experiments he has been making here with a gliding machine in the hope of discovering an automatic method of preserving the equilibrium of heavier-than-air flying machines. His record-breaking test yesterday, when he stayed virtually stationary in the air for nearly ten minutes, convinced him that the development of aviation depended almost completely on a greater knowledge of air currents and greater skill in meeting such conditions.

"Any way," he declared, "our experiments can be carried on just as well at Dayton, Ohio, as here."

In view of this unexpected decision of Mr. Wright, it is believed the tests here will end Saturday, when the glider will be shipped back to Dayton.

Mr. Wright declared that his flights here have disclosed to him that the flight of birds is made safe by reason of their instinctive adaptation to upward trends of air currents. This instinct, the aviator added, must be supplanted by man's knowledge. A careful study of air currents and their lifting power, in his opinion, is necessary to the advancement of aviation.

The wind was light to-day, and although more than twenty glides were made by both Mr. Wright and Alexander Ogilvie, none was sensational. Better weather conditions are promised for to-morrow.

Fly 138 Miles In Hydroplane.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 25.—After a flight in a hydroplane of 138 miles down the coast from Annapolis, Md., Lieuts. Gordon Ellison and John G. Towers, U. S. N., landed late to-day on the broad reach of Buckroe Beach, Va., three miles from here. The officers were suffering from cold when they landed, and hurried to shelter.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK P. HOWARD, a prominent banker and merchant of New Orleans, died on Tuesday night at the Presbyterian Hospital, after an operation for appendicitis. He was stricken with appendicitis while stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria with his wife on Oct. 11. He was 45 years old.

FRANK JALET, a real estate broker of 2,027 Seventh Avenue, died of heart disease at the home of Miss Belle Mitchell, his fiancee, at 59 East Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday night. He was 27 years old.

W. CLARKE APGAR, a well-known farmer of Lebanon, N. J., died there on Tuesday, at the age of 90 years. He leaves a widow and several children.

MARTIN H. DE WITT, a member of one of the oldest families in Sussex County, N. J., died at the age of 80 years on Tuesday, at the home of his son, Harry L. De Witt of Wantage Township, N. J.

Mrs. MARY A. WHITFIELD, the oldest inhabitant of Sussex County, N. J., died at her home in Branchville, N. J., at the age of 98 years.

DAVID BONTA, a volunteer from Indiana in the Mexican War and a veteran of the Civil War, died on Tuesday at his home in Elbridge, N. Y. Mr. David was born at Brodalbin, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1812, and at the time of his death was the third oldest Mason in New York State, being a member of the Veteran Masons' Association of New York. He was the father of D. A. Bonta, a well-known theatrical manager.

STANSBURY NORSE, an artist who was art director of the Pottsdam, N. Y., High School for many years, died suddenly at his home in Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday. He was 68 years old. Mr. Norse's little studio in Cookman Avenue had been for years a favorite shop for Summer visitors seeking souvenir scenes of the resort.

Judge JOSEPH SHELDON, a native of Watertown, N. Y., and a graduate of Yale in the class of 1852, died at his home in New Haven, Conn., yesterday. In 1884 Judge Sheldon was a delegate from New York to the Red Cross convention in Geneva. He was 83 years old.

JOHN ADAMS, general auditor of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Line of 24 State Street, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Passaic, N. J., yesterday. He had been ill at home two weeks with a severe cold. For several years Mr. Adams was a member of the Passaic Board of Education. He leaves a widow and four children.

EDWARD EDWARDS, Jr., Superintendent of the public schools of Troy, N. Y., died at his home in that city yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 40. He was taken ill in Richmond, Va., last week, while attending the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association.

RALPH H. HOLLAND, a Professor in the Law School at Fordham University, died in this city yesterday in his fortieth year. He was born in Charlotte, N. C., was graduated from the University of North Carolina and from the New York Law School. Mr. Holland practiced law in New York for fifteen years, and took an active part in politics. He was President of the North Carolina Society and a member of the Southern Society. He is survived by his wife.

HENRY KRAFT, 40 years old, a member of the manufacturing firm of Theodore Kraft & Co. of 458 West Broadway, died suddenly on the stairway of the factory yesterday. He had been ailing for some time.

FUNERAL OF IDA LEWIS.

Body to Lie in State and to Have an Artillery Escort.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 25.—A public funeral will be given Ida Lewis, many years keeper at Lime Rock Lighthouse in Newport Harbor, where she died last night, next Friday afternoon at the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church, where she worshipped. The service will be read by the Rev. William F. Giesler, the pastor, assisted by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church. Thomas C. Connolly will sing "Face to Face."

The body will lie in state at the church from 10 in the morning until the beginning of the services at 2 o'clock.

Among the honorary pallbearers selected are Capt. Thomas Shea, the veteran Harbor Master, and a life-long friend of Ida Lewis; Capt. F. B. Garnett, Street Commissioner James McLeish, and Edgar Kerr. The clergymen will ask Col. William H. Coffin, at Fort Adams, to detail six coast artillerymen to act as regular pallbearers.

Flags about the harbor are at half mast, including those of the Newport Yacht Club, of which Ida Lewis was a life member.

Many friends called to-day at the lighthouse with words of condolence for Rudolph Lewis, a brother of Ida Lewis. Mrs. Ida Lewis David of Jamestown, R. I., a niece, arrived at the Lighthouse this afternoon.

Rudolph Lewis and his attorney are arranging to turn over trophies given Ida Lewis, to the Newport Historical Society, as directed by her. Ida Lewis did not leave a will.

No one knows the whereabouts of William H. Wilson, whom she married in 1869. They separated two years later, and since that time nothing has been heard of Wilson.

Orders were received this afternoon by Col. Coffin from the War Department, which had become acquainted with the death of Ida Lewis early in the forenoon, to proceed with the target practice, which had been ordered suspended owing to her illness.

Col. Coffin paid a high tribute to her memory to-day, recalling his acquaintance with her, which dated back to his boyhood in Newport. Particularly do the officers and men at Fort Adams, of whom Ida Lewis rescued three, regret her death.

MILK STATIONS TO CLOSE.

It Is Suggested That the City Now Keep Watch Over Babies They Helped.

The thirty-one stations of the New York Milk Committee will be closed on Nov. 1, in accordance with the plan of operation announced at the beginning of last Summer. The committee, however, has written to Health Commissioner Lederle suggesting that the city assume supervision of the babies enrolled at these stations, and offering to permit the use of the equipment and the stations rent free till Jan. 1. The Milk Committee believes that it would be wise for the city not to permit the disbanding of the corps of doctors and nurses who have been attending to the patients at these stations.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GILLINGWATER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gillingwater, a son, at the Hotel Maryland, 104 West 40th St.

FERRIS.—Oct. 22, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ferris, a daughter.

ULRICH.—Oct. 23, 1,549 Avenue A, to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ulrich, a son.

Married.

CARPENDER — NEILSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Oct. 25, 1911, at Christ Church, by the Rev. E. B. Joyce, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Neilson, to Henry de la B. Carpender.

CONDICT—SARNSWORTH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1911, at the residence of the bride's parents, 71 Washington St., East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. John F. Patterson, Elizabeth Gould Sarnsworth to Harold Newton Condict.

KELLOGG—DAVIS.—In New York, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, by the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, Benjamin Akin Kellogg, to Harriett Hudson Davis.

MILLS—HARRIS.—At the Beaver Street Chapel Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, by the Rev. Richard Cobden, assisted by the Rev. Burdette B. Brown, Beulah Irene Mills of Larchmont, New York, and Oliver Moses Harris of New York.

THACHER — ANDERSON.—At St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, by the Rev. Roland Colton Smith, D. D., Ethel, daughter of Dr. Joseph Longworth Anderson, to Dr. Henry Clarke Thacher of New York.

WATT—MITCHELL.—New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1911, by the Rev. Charles Townsend, D. D., Louise D. Mitchell, daughter of the late William Hinckley and Isabella B. Mitchell, to William Watt.

WHITLOCK—MARX.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, 1911, at Hotel

TIGER QUARTER BACK HURT IN SCRIMMAGE

Strained Ligament May Keep Barkley Farr Out of Princeton Team All Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Two long periods of scrimmage, a continuation of yesterday's gruelling drill, were in order for Princeton's gridiron warriors at Osborne Field this afternoon, and the 'Varsity candidates left the field nearly exhausted this evening. To-day's practice, in contrast to that of yesterday, consisted almost entirely of offensive work, and the 'Varsity spent considerable time with open formation work.

The change of Pendleton from quarter back to half back, for a week or more prophesied among Princeton's followers, took place to-day, and Barkley Farr, who has shown some sterling qualities at quarter back this season, went in as field general. Fate took a hand in this shift, however, and before the end of the practice the clever little quarter back had sustained a strained ligament that will keep him out of the game for a week or more and probably for the remainder of the season.

Farr had been running the team with a lot of ginger, and it looked as if his chance to distinguish himself had come at last. This is the most severe blow to Princeton's gridiron prospects this season, and will no doubt necessitate Pendleton's return to quarter back. Chrystie, who has not been in the limelight here since the Yale game in 1909, when he ran the team for a few minutes, went in at quarter back after Farr's injury. He is a spectacular player, good at running back punts, but he is not a field general like Pendleton or Farr.

Sawyer was relegated to the side lines this afternoon when Pendleton burst into the backfield, and Baker stayed on the first eleven, with De Witt at full back. Phillips went back at tackle to-day after two days at end, and Capt. Hart was given a rest, McLean taking his place. Joe Duff, the sensation of the week in the Tiger line, continued to show up well to-day, and if he continues at the same rate for another week he will have a regular 'Varsity berth.

"Big Bill" Edwards can claim the credit for discovering Duff. He picked the big fellow out of a score or more of second string substitutes during an early visit here this season, and gave him a try-out at centre. Since the coaches have worked with him he has shown some aggressive power at guard.

The regular coaches had drop kickers working hard to-day, Baker, De Witt, Penfield, and Farr receiving some strenuous drilling in scrimmage line-up. Baker was by far the best and most successful of this quartet and booted some easy goals over with little difficulty. De Witt, however, got his kicks off much faster and showed some confidence in this work. The scrubs failed to block any of the kicks.

Ralph Davis, '04, Captain of the Princeton, 1902, team, made his first appearance in years as a Tiger coach to-day. He is looking after the ends, and took care of Vaughn and Wight particularly to-day. Vaughn gave a ragged exhibition of tackling in an open field, but Wight played a steady game at left end, where he has been shifted from the right wing. The practice for the remainder of the week will be secret.

HOLY CROSS DRILL.

Work Behind Closed Gates for Game with Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 25.—The Holy Cross squad, with the exception of one man, Monahan, who held down centre, reported for practice to-day, and had a strenuous workout behind closed gates on the local gridiron for the Princeton battle on Saturday, and from the way they went about the work mapped out for them by the coaches the New Jersey lads will have to go some to even score on the local followers of the purple color. Following a trial of new plays the remainder of the afternoon was consumed in scrimmage work, during which the offensive playing and tackling ability of the men were thoroughly tried out against the scrubs.

The 'Varsity played first the offensive and then the definsive during the scrimmages to-day, Coach Larkin wanting the men to perfect some new plays which they rehearsed without a slipup. The ball was given to the first string men at both the east and west goals, and it was only a short time with wide open playing and forward passes that they had it down to the goal the scrubs were defending, scoring a touchdown.

Volk, who was put in at centre to-day, pulled the forward pass off several times on trick formations, sending the pigskin over the heads of the scrubs and delivering it to one of his own men, who had no difficulty in carrying it for a big gain, and forcing it over the line for a score. Ostregren and Gilmartin were allowed to spend considerable time during the practice in booting the leather, and succeeded in sending it through the uprights at difficult angles from the field.

Gibson, who has been playing the full back position on the eleven since the opening of the season, was sent in the rush line to-day, and Collins, who has been subbing on the tackling end, was put in his place. Captain Tobin went in as right tackle during the first scrimmage against the seconds, but had to go to the side lines shortly after the first play, having turned over his weak ankle.

Quinn, the 200-pounder who made good at centre in yesterday's practice, was sent back to the guard line, while McCabe, the left end, and Metevier, the right end, were shifted around. Whalen and McCarey both had a try at quarter during the practice, but the former had to go back to the side lines owing to a bad leg. Colleary and Carmody in the backfield showed good work, as did Oulh, a new player from the seconds, who was tried out at right half back.

YALE PLAYERS INJURED.

Seven Added to Disabled List—Davison Breaks a Wrist.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—The Yale hunt for a scoring play for 1911 took the form of a two-round bout between the freshmen and the 'Varsity this afternoon. The coaches' war council decided that a practice game would probably lay bare the faults in technique of the regulars more than scrimmaging would with the scrubs. The 1915 players bothered the regulars during the first half and Head Coach Field told them that their team attack was inaccurate and that they might as well realize that to win close games this season, accuracy in detail is necessary. He cited West Point's accurate team game Saturday as an instance of a winning eleven.

Another day of injuries left the coaches downcast. It developed to-day that Childs strained his back while playing in the rain at West Point and that he will be out of the game for two weeks. Jim Parker and York took turns playing left guard to-day, but neither is up to the standard. Davison, substitute end, broke his wrist, Church received a gash on the forehead, and Cooney, Pilbin, and Ketcham were laid off because of slight bruises received yesterday. Charley Paul sustained a slight cut to-day. Because Ketcham and Cooney are both suffering from bruises, Marting, who has been tackle and guard, was tried at centre.

Springer Brooks, Resident Coach, returned from his fortnight's trip to Minneapolis. He admits that he has seen some football, although he insists that the object of his journey was family business.

Walter Camp, Jr., to-day returned to the backfield, where he has played with the exception of a few weeks last Fall. He is one of the most valuable distance kickers on the squad and will probably fill the roll of pinch punter this fall. He played in to-day's practice as full back on the scrubs. The Coaches include Ned, Glass, Jay Lilley, Ralph Bloomer, Paul Veeder, P. A. Corbin, and Howard Jones. In the practice game the regulars humbled the freshmen, 15 to 0. Castles and Tuttle performed cleverly for the youngsters, Tuttle breaking through the 'Varsity line for a 20-yard gain soon after scrimmaging began. The freshmen checked the 'Varsity several times, but the regulars slowly pushed their class rivals back till Spalding's 20-yard run took the ball to the freshmen ten-yard line.

The freshmen intercepted a forward pass and set the regulars back forty yards, but another end run by Spalding brought the ball to within striking distance and Merritt took it over. Merritt also scored the second touch-down, making a fifty-yard run. The 'Varsity later brought the ball to the scrubs 20-yard line by cleverly manipulated forward passes. Premature starting by Anderson set back the 'Varsity twice after they had reached the freshmen ten-yard line, and Merritt was forced to kick a field goal instead of corralling another touchdown.

CORNELL BRACING UP.

'Varsity Backfield Plays with Scrubs in Attack on the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—To strengthen the defense of the Cornell line, which is expected to receive a hard test in the game against the heavy Pittsburgh eleven on Saturday, the coaches this afternoon put the men through a dummy scrimmage in which the 'Varsity back field played on the scrubs and plunged into the regular forwards for about an hour. In spite of the absence of a number of first string men, because of minor hurts, the 'Varsity line showed up well and presented a closer knit and more capable defense than before this time.

Captain Munk played tackle again, and while he is not in good shape yet, his work helped a lot. Eyrich and Guyer at ends looked good. Williamson once more held Champaigne's tackle position pending the latter's resting up. O'Rourke and Munns started at guard, but Delano soon displaced Munns and gave a good account of himself in the scrimmage. Jess Whyte was back at centre. In the absence of both Butler and Smith, the coaches sent Trainor, the smallest quarter back of the lot, in to run the 'Varsity back field, and the little fellow got lots of pepper into the work. He has been overshadowed all year by the more experienced Butler and Smith.

The coaches decided this afternoon that no regular scrimmages would be held this week on account of their desire to have the eleven fresh for the Pittsburgh game. Last Saturday Eyrich and O'Connor were out on a survey party in the morning, and in order to get back in time for the game, had to "hoof it" across country to get a train for Ithaca. The coaches want all the men in good trim before the coming game. Adding to the improvement of the line on the defense, the backs are getting the new plays down better, and it would not be surprising if Cornell played a snappier game against Pittsburgh.

STORER WRENCHES LEG.

Harvard Centre, However, May Play Against Brown on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 25.—When Bob Potter, Harvard's quarter back, had a drop kick blocked by the scrub team on its sixteen-yard line Coach Haughton withdrew the regulars from the scrimmage and set them at work on signal drill. In all, the first team played only seven minutes against the scrub and found that team so much better on the defense than it was yesterday that it took more than ten plays to carry the ball from midfield to the point where the drop kick was blocked.

The 'Varsity's plays worked slowly, the most successful features being two forward passes made by Potter to Smith and Felton. The substitutes had much harder work, and in a thirty-minute match against the scrub scored three times. The first and second touchdowns were made on steady advances from the substitutes' twenty-five-yard line, forty-five-yard runs by Pierce and Morrison covering a lot of the distance. Morrison scored the third touchdown on a thirty-two-yard gallop around the end and behind a splendid interference. The scrubs, however, also scored, pushing steadily up the field from the forty-five-yard line. The score came after a forward pass from Blake to Tobey.

Capt. Fisher was back in his place again to-day, but did not work hard. Storer, the centre rush, wrenched his leg, and his place was taken by Parmenter, who is a substitute tacke as well. Storer was not badly hurt, and the chances are that he will be in the game against Brown on Saturday.

The 'Varsity team will have another long session to-morrow and then will have a chance to rest before playing Brown. Much attention has been given the defense, particularly against open play, and the success that the 'Varsity has had against the forward passes and on-side kicks of the scrub team has inspired more confidence than was held by the coaches last week in the ability of the team to make a good showing in its first hard match of the year.

Army Keeps Scrubs on Defensive.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 25.—In to-day's football practice the scrubs were kept pretty much on the defensive, and although the first team only scored a drop kick, they many times got within striking distance of the scrubs' goal. Keyes, out of four attempts, failed at three drop kicks, and Cramer made a mess of another. In the first part of the game MacDonald got around right end for twenty yards, and a nice forward pass, Keyes to Browne, put the 'Varsity on the scrubs' five-yard line. Spalding here broke through and threw MacDonald for a ten-yard loss, and Keyes dropped a goal from the 25-yard line. Five times the first team tried the forward pass, but it is not working smoothly for the soldiers, and only once netted a gain. Capt. Hyatt was out in togs, but did not get into the line-up, and Arnold's place at right guard was filled by Purnell. Littlejohn got back into his place to-day, but it was deemed wise not to overtax his weak ankle, and he played only a few minutes. Devore did not come out, and Weyand played the tackle place in fine shape. For the first time in two weeks Hodgson got back into the game and did the punting to-day. Pritchard went in as quarter back on the scrubs to-day, and did some nice running back of punts.

The Army third eleven defeated the second string men of the Stevens Institute by a score of 10 to 0.

Hard Practice at N. Y. U.

An hour and a half of hard scrimmage work against the teams of De Witt Clinton High School and Webb Academy was the schedule of practice for the New York University football team yesterday. The men were driven hard all through the practice, and the coaches were greatly pleased with the results. The preparatory school boys could do nothing with their heavy opponents, and the New York back field tore through for long runs and touchdowns with very little difficulty. The Violet team showed up especially well on long forward passes, and they had the opposing team completely baffled on this play.

Henneberger and Mackay were not in uniform to-day, while Crawford watched the game from the side lines. Henneberger is still bothered with a lacerated hand and can play only with difficulty. Mackay and Crawford were out with slight muscle bruises received in Saturday's game, and they will both be ready for practice to-day.

It was announced to-day that Torrence, who is playing a star game at centre, will be unable to play in the Williams game on Saturday because of examinations. This will hurt the line considerably, as there is no really good man to take his place. Bristol, an inexperienced man, will probably start on Saturday with Rashbun, held as first substitute.

Navy Scrub Surprises Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 25.—Leonard, a fast youngster who has been playing half back on the scrubs at the Naval Academy, surprised the first team and spectators this afternoon by making a brilliant 50-yard run for a touchdown. The scrubs kicked off, and Dalton was thrown back when he tried a long end run from a kick formation. Dalton then punted, and Leonard caught the ball, on a hard run and ran around his right end for a touchdown. Shortly after Dalton twisted his knee when tackled after a good run, and gave place to Victory. Leonard continued to play a strong game, and toward the close of the practice he was transferred to the first team. Brown and Gilcrist rested this afternoon, they watching the play from the side lines. Weems appears to have regained his place at centre.

Indians Play with Dickinson.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 25.—Indian Field was this afternoon the scene of a hard-fought scrimmage between the Carlisle Indians and the Dickinson College eleven, coached by Si Pauxtis. For ninety minutes the white and red gridiron warriors plugged away at the stiffest kind of football practice and few substitutions were made. Owing to the many bruises received by the Carlisle 'Varsity players in the University of Pittsburgh game on Saturday the first team men were kept on the side lines today, but their substitutes worked doubly hard against the collegians. Dickinson's improvement, notwithstanding her shortage of games lately, was shown to be marked. Both back field and linemen put on steam, and nearly every Dickinson player is a sure tackler. The defense of both elevens still needs strengthening, while their attack is improving daily. The practice was not marred by injuries.

Clinton Teams on Scoreless Game.

The sophomores and midgets of De Witt Clinton High School played a scoreless tie game at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon.

GLIDDEN TOURISTS NEAR THEIR GOAL

Ninety-Mile Run To-day Will Carry Them to Jacksonville, End of the Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

LIVE OAK, Fla., Oct. 25.—Outside of the manufacturers' employes, who are driving cars for the trade, there was very little interest taken in the scores of the Glidden cars as they arrived here to-night. The schedule had been resumed on checking out at Valdosta with the first car away at 3 o'clock.

Fifty-nine miles of varying road conditions confronted the tourists for the afternoon's run, making 149 miles for the day, with ninety more to cover to-morrow into Jacksonville.

For the first fifteen miles the road was the usual grade, clay surface, so common in this section where there are good roads at all, but the rest of the way into this place was through a deep sand narrow wagon trail, running through thick woods and swamps with trees so heavy with moss hanging that they swept the faces of the autoists as they rode through in the darkness.

It had been generally reported that the roads south of Valdosta were very poor, and so they proved to be. For ten miles before reaching Madison and for eighteen miles after leaving that place the way led through pine barrens deep in sand, but to the astonishment of those who had been over the roads within a month they were vastly better than had been anticipated. Much work is being done now, and has been in progress for a month.

The cars ran well up to their trying schedule of sixteen, eighteen, and twenty miles per hour, and only one of the clean score brigade suffered as a result of to-day's route. This was the Thomas, No. 22, which stuck in a mudhole out of Madison and failed to put in an appearance at the night control. The car was exceedingly lucky to escape disqualification at Cordele, as its chauffeur was detected in the act of getting ready to repair the car in control. The officials would have disqualified the chauffeur and allowed the car to proceed. This afternoon the driver failed to shift his gears in attempting to negotiate a mudhole, and the engine stalled in the middle of the hole. The other cars passed around and left the Buffalo automobile.

Cadillac 29 was disqualified by Referee Hooper to-night because of a fistfight indulged in between F. B. Hall, the entrant of the car, and Starter Ferguson, at Valdosta. Hall struck the starter after a wordy war that started over the official action of Ferguson in ordering the car out of line. This action also disqualified the Florida State team from the Glidden Trophy contest, but does not disturb the other members in their battle for the Anderson Cup.

Flanders 63 turned turtle thirty-six miles north of Live Oak, while descending a steep grade in the pine woods. All the crew excepting the driver fell clear, and he was pinned under the car. Maxwell No. 4 was directly behind and assisted in releasing the imprisoned driver. He was unhurt.

The two Metz cars that continue in the running failed to make the night control. It is reported that No. 15 turned turtle in the woods, but no one was injured. There have been thirteen cars ruled out, disqualified, or withdrawn since the tour started, and to date there remain sixteen with perfect scores. The Maxwell team, with only one more control to make, has the only perfect team score in the run. Its three nearest competitors did not suffer to-day, and consequently the standing of the teams has not been disturbed.

The following scores were tabulated by Starter Ferguson:

	Demerits.		Demerits.
1—Maxwell	0	40—Cadillac	0
2—Maxwell	0	41—Winton	54
3—Maxwell	0	42—E. M. F.	‡2,164
4—Maxwell	0	43—Ford	125
5—American	0	44—Ford	0
6—Thomas	†1,000	45—Ford	0
7—White	27	46—White	†1,050
8—Flanders	296	47—Cadillac	23
10—Pierce Arrow	23	48—Cadillac	0
11—Stevens	0	49—Columbia	0
12—Marmon	1,000	50—Maxwell	†1,000
14—White	2,156	51—Cadillac	13
15—Metz	*160	52—Packard	14
16—Metz	385	53—Flanders	612
17—Metz	†1,000	54—Flanders	0
18—Garford	970	55—Flanders	416
19—Mitchell	0	56—Marathon	225
20—Schaht	†1,000	57—Marathon	210
21—Corbin	23	58—Marathon	43
22—Thomas	*..	59—Cadillac	146
26—Mitchell	88	60—Oldsmobile	†1,150
27—Chalmers	13	61—Flanders	5
28—Cadillac	4	63—Flanders	*..
29—Cadillac	§..	64—Pierce	†1,108
31—Cadillac	249	65—Oldsmobile	17
32—Cadillac	0	69—Stevens	19
33—Cole	181	69—Oldsmobile	8
34—Halladay	63	70—Krit	45
35—Halladay	228	71—Case	659
36—Halladay	†1,031	72—Haynes	†1,000
37—Cadillac	14	73—Mitchell	0
39—Stevens	0	74—Cadillac	73

*Not reported to-night. †Out. ‡Withdrawn. §Disqualified.

City College Juniors Win.

The Juniors trimmed the Freshman team in the Fall inter-class baseball series of City College at Jaspar Oval yesterday by the score of 17 to 14. The game was full of hits, and a number of errors were mixed with them. It looked as if the Freshmen would have no trouble in winning, as they hit Davis hard in the first inning and scored nine runs from his delivery. Nestler, the next Junior pitcher, had the Indian sign on the Freshies, and held them pretty well, but he was badly supported by his teammates.

Soons of the Juniors deserves the credit for the victory. A mere midget in comparison with the other players, he played a very strong game behind the bat, got several hits, and ran bases like a leaguer. O'Connel of the Freshmen was the best hitter of the day. He garnered four hits out of five chances and stole a base every time he got on. Besides this, he scored five runs for his side and drove in several others. The umpire called the game at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Juniors .....4 1 0 1 6 0 1 4—17	15	10	
Freshmen .....3 0 0 1 0 3 1 0—14	17	12	

Batteries—Davis, Nestler, and Soons; Hyman and Cox.

Water Supply Nine Wins Pennant.

The Municipal Baseball League, made up of clubs from ten city departments, has finished its season, and the Board of Water Supply is the winner of The Chief championship pennant and the Spalding Cup. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Board of Water Supply	17	1	.944
Borough President, Brooklyn	16	2	.888
Tenement	11	5	.687
Health	8	5	.615
Law	9	7	.562
Water, Gas, and Electricity	6	7	.461
Education	5	9	.357
Docks and Ferries	4	11	.266
Register	3	13	.187
Finance	0	18	.000

On Saturday next the Board of Water Supply will play one game with the All-Police team, the victors in the police-fire series for The Chief trophy, indicative of the inter-departmental championship. This game will be played at the Polo Grounds at 2:30 P. M., and admission will be free. The All-Police are in championship form. The players were picked early in the season by Patrolman John J. Taylor, their manager, and he feels confident of carrying off the post-series honors. On the other hand, L. J. Hanley, the manager of the Board of Water Supply team, says his men have been made veterans by their season's work, and he can only see one thing—the securing of the police scalp.

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A motor truck is a business proposition and should be built on a business-car basis. It is not always practicable for us to give our vehicles the lines of a pleasure car, or to give them the speed some customers would like, owing to fundamental economic conditions.

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To save money for its owner over horses, a truck for city service—or a fleet of such trucks—must be well built. G. V. trucks are practical, money-saving vehicles, designed for actual working conditions. They are built to haul or deliver goods at a profit, and this primarily is our conception of good trucks.

G. V. ELECTRICS

are of exceptionally strong, durable construction. We spare no expense in securing just the right material for the purpose and we are **builders,** not assemblers. From the first machined rivet to the last coat of varnish the work is done by skilled workmen of long experience. We could build cheaper trucks, but they would not be G. V.'s.

When we tell you that there are scores of G. V. veteran trucks from five to ten years old in actual service you will see why, to keep down depreciation and give dependable and economical service, we **must** build durable trucks. And when you say that the trucks you adopt **must** give maximum results at minimum cost—well, eventually, at least, your fleet will be G. V's.

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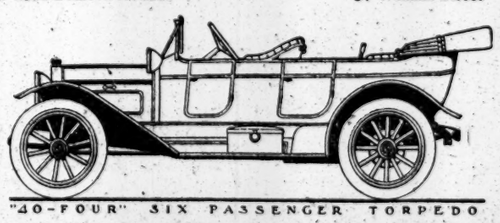

"40-FOUR" SIX PASSENGER TORPEDO

Eight Flights at Same Time.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 25.—About 500 spectators saw eight airships flying at the same time at the Nassau Boulevard aerodrome this afternoon. Four of these were biplanes and the others monoplanes. The star performer of the day was Ladis Ludkowicz, the noted Belgian cross-country aviator, who remained continuously in the air for nearly two hours. At one time he reached a height of 3,000 feet, and his machine could hardly be discerned. The other aviators who went up were Claude Grahame-White, Philip Ward Page, Al Walsh, Harold Brown, J. V. Martin, Frederick Schneider, and Charles Hoeflich, the last named having flown from the Garden City aviation field.

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CLOSE FINISHES IN SPEEDWAY BRUSHES

Princess Direct and De Witt Win in Championship Pacing and Trotting Classes.

The fifth matinée of the Fall brushing season of the New York Road Drivers' Association, which was contested yesterday on the Harlem Speedway, was again productive of some capital sport, and with the end of the season in sight all the contestants are striving for the final honors and cups.

The programme contained a long list of events, which brought together all classes of harness horses, and with few exceptions the events were decided in straight heats. Of the fourteen events ten were decided in the one-two fashion. The second race, for Class B pacers, required four heats before the victorious horse could be decided, each heat resulting in a close finish. Dr. J. H. Ferster's bay gelding Strathino was victorious, taking the honors in the second and final brush.

The two championship classes for both pacers and trotters furnished the best sport in which the fastest horses of the two respective divisions were brought together. In the championship pace three speedy sidewheelers, Princess Direct, Who Knows, and Geraldine fought out the struggle, but in both heats T. B. Leahy's brown mare Princess Direct showed her heels to the field and incidentally established the fastest time for a half mile recorded during the course of the afternoon, which was 1:03½ made in the first heat. Christopher Hackett's black gelding Who Knows and E. Shoemaker's gray stallion Geraldine finished second and third, respectively, in both heats.

The championship class for trotters, in which only two horses started, was well contested, and Charles Weiland, who was behind his favorite bay gelding De Witt, led the way from the start in both encounters against Berico, and won with ease at the finish.

The Class A pace gave promise of being a nip and tuck battle between William Scott, who was behind his fast stepping mare Louise E., and A. Mullady, who handled the reins over The Aristocrat. In the first heat the pair came away from the start neck and neck and never changed their positions, with the officials getting out to the edge of the walk in anticipation of a dead heat. In the last ten yards the Mullady charge just managed to get its head out in front and won by a nose.

The second heat was a repetition of the initial brush, but when within 20 yards of the finish Louise E. slowed up and The Aristocrat breezed under the wire.

Six horses made up the field in the event for Class C trotters, and in the first heat were sent away to a bad start. Col. Delmar led the way for the field, but at the finish his performance was protested by one of the contending drivers, who claimed that he paced the half mile instead of trotting. The protest was not upheld by the Judges, and in the second brush Col. Delmar repeated his performance by trotting the distance and winning. The summary:

Class D.—Pacing.

Fred Hope, br. g., (F. Brooks)	1	1	
Ben Bright, b. g., (R. H. Clark)	2	2	
Mahlon Wilkes, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons)	3	3	

Time—1:13; 1:10¾.

Class B.—Pacing.

Strathino, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)	2	1	4	1
Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. J. O'Neil)	1	2	3	3
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (W. J. Minor)	5	3	1	2
Teddy P., b. g., (W. Mangen)	3	4	2	ro
Lottie P., bl. m., (O. Mehler)	4	5	dis.	

Time—1:06½; 1:06; 1:15½; 1:06¾.

Class A.—Trotting.

Bright Axworthy, b. g., (W. Edelmeyer)	1	1
Sid Axworthy, ch. g., (C. Weiland)	2	2

Time—1:07; 1:06.

Championship Class.—Pacing.

Princess Direct, br. m., (T. B. Leahy)	1	1	
Who Knows, blk. g., (C. Hackett)	2	2	
Geraldine, gr. s., (E. Shoemaker)	3	3	

Time—1:03½; 1:04¾.

Class E.—Trotting.

The Major, b. g., (C. Fendt)	1	1	
Elastic, br. g., (Dr. H. D. Gill)	6	2	
Magter Barrymore, ch. g., (Dr. Mehler)	2	6	
C. C., br. g., (T. Young)	5	3	
Queen Bel, b. m., (G. W. Morgan)	3	7	
Pioneer Princess, b. m., (W. Cahill)	4	4	
Carmine, b. g., (W. Mangan)	7	5	

Time—1:11; 1:08½.

Class AA.—Trotting.

Ragged Edge, b. g., (W. C. Urban)	1	1	
Judge Boardman, b. g., (S. Goldsmith)	2	2	

Time—1:11½; 1:09¾.

Class B.—Trotting.

Baron Dell, b. g., (A. Mullady)	1	1
Gaudinil, blk. m., (J. Kennedy)	2	3
Dick Williams, b. g., (E. Shoemaker)	3	2

Time—1:06¾; 1:09½.

Class AA.—Pacing.

Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt)	1	2	1
B. Ontime, b. g., (S. Goldsmith)	3	1	3
George Patchen, ch. g., (T. Hamilton)	2	3	2

Time—1:05½; 1:04; 1:05¾.

Championship Class.—Trotting.

De Witt, b. g., (C. Weiland)	1	1
Berico, b. g., (J. McCullough)	2	2

Time—1:05; 1:05½.

Class C.—Trotting.

Colonel Delmar, b. g., (R. H. Clark)	1	1
Oliver Todd, br. s., (F. A. Campbell)	3	2
Francis Milrol, b. m., (A. Mullady)	2	3
Octavio, b. m., (S. Goldsmith)	5	4
Triphammer, br. g., (N. Grunzfelder)	4	6
Jack C., blk. g., (J. Laurence)	6	5

Time—1:08¾; 1:07¾.

Class F.—Trotting.

Hazel Bel, ch. m., (S. Goldsmith)	3	1	1
Dr. Eddy, b. g., (W. Horn)	1	2	2
The Trip, br. s., (L. Smith)	2	4	4
Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reher)	4	3	3

Time—1:16; 1:12; 1:13.

Class C.—Pacing.

Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hlawatsch)	1	1
Comet, br. g., (C. Brooks)	2	2
George C., b. g., (C. Kuhlman)	3	3
Turquoise Blue, gr. m., (J. Lennon)	4	4

Time—1:10; 1:09¾.

Class A.—Pacing.

The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)	1	1
Louise E., b. m., (W. Scott)	2	2

Time—1:06¾; 1:07½.

Class D.—Pacing.

Dale, bl. m., (J. F. Gibbons)	1	1
The Rube, b. g., (J. A. Shannon)	2	2
Phonograph, b. m., (J. Corkery)	3	3

Time—1:13¾; 1:10.

YALE FRESHMEN WIN.

W. H. Brooks of New York Runs 100-Yard Dash in 0:10 1-5.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—Yale freshmen won half of the events at the Fall track meet to-day. The best performance was the 10 1-5 finish in the 100-yard dash by W. H. Brooks, who has just entered Yale from New York City. John J. Gallagher, another freshman, won the mile run easily in 4 minutes 46 seconds, and V. M. Wilkie showed class in winning the quarter mile in 52 4-5 seconds with ease. R. E. Mathews's broad jump of 20 feet 10½ inches was the best field performance.

George Borup, the arctic explorer, officiated as one of the timers. No athletes who have won their "Y," nor the Sheffield Scientific School freshmen who have been barred from athletics because of their recent misconduct were allowed to compete. The summary:

Shot Put.—Won by F. H. Tweedy, 1912, distance, 35 feet 7½ inches; B. W. Hill, 1912, 33 feet 8¾ inches, second; C. D. Walcott, 1913, 32 feet 9¼ inches, third.

High Jump.—Won by George Dickinson, 1913, distance, 5 feet 7 inches; C. Riggs, 1913, 5 feet 6 inches, second; tie between G. L. Schenck, 1913; C. E. Meiz, 1913, and F. Walcott, 1914, at 5 feet 5 inches, for third.

Pole Vault.—Won by William P. Campbell, 1915, distance, 10 feet 6 inches; tie between S. Cunniaghan, 1913; William Mattler, 1915; A. R. Gordon, 1915, and F. L. Reeves, 1914, at 10 feet, for second place.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by R. E. Mathews, 1915, distance, 20 feet 10½ inches; H. W. Merritt, 1913 S., 20 feet, second; T. L. Brantley, 1915, 19 feet 7¼ inches, third.

Throwing the Hammer.—Won by F. M. Jones, 1912, distance, 120 feet; Y. Stevens, 1914, 90 feet 3¾ inches, second. Tweedy, 80 feet 10 inches, third.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by J. R. Tuttle, 1913; R. Bellows, 1913, second; F. H. Bayes, 1915, third. Time—2:08 4-5.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by V. M. Wilkie, 1915; J. W. Hallowell, 1915, second; L. D. Carr, 1915, third. Time—0:52 4-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by John J. Gallagher, 1915; C. Gulliver, 1913, second; F. W. Schmidt, 1912, third. Time—4:46.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by J. L. Hoffman, 1914; W. M. Sheldon, 1915, second; J. D. Robb, 1915, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by M. Noyes, 1914; Meiz, second; F. H. Robertson, third. Time—0:24 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by F. F. Smith, 1915; R. J. Davidson, 1914, second; W. M. Sheldon, 1915, third. Time—0:17.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by W. H. Brooks, 1915; E. H. Ethridge, 1913, second; N. Noyes, 1914, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

LICENSE TO SEA BEACH A. C.

Club Which Wanted to Stage Wells-Wolgast Fight Gets Sanction.

The Sea Beach A. C. of Coney Island yesterday was granted a license to hold boxing bouts under the Frawley law. This club is said to have offered Wells and Wolgast a fabulous sum for their competitive appearance, relying on the financial benefit which would accrue from the moving picture concession as the basis for the offer.

The Mount Vernon Sporting Club also received permission to hold bouts. Four new referees were appointed: Peter J. Burns, New York; Michael Nieland, Buffalo; Andrew Griffen, Brooklyn, and Thomas O'Connell, New York.

There were fifty applications for the inspectors positions, which carry with them no financial remuneration, and a dozen were placed. According to the members of the Boxing Commission, the duties of the inspectors will be to see that the referees enforce the rules as to holding and wrestling, as well as to make inquiries concerning the receipts upon which they will make report.

Among those named were T. V. Ditmen, W. J. Cusack, Edward Kapper, J. M. DeForge, C. P. Hamilton, Homer Geogahan, J. Rocks, John Dolan, J. J. Dixon, Jr., William Heckler, J. J. McCann, and John Mack.

The commission made a rule to the effect that all contestants can learn the name of the referee of any bout in which they may intend to participate, by applying to the secretary of the club holding such bout. If they are not satisfied with the official selected they must notify the secretary of the commission forty-eight hours before the time of the contest. An official list of referees is on file at the office of the commission. The matter of allowing decisions was tabled for another week.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday:

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, $5,000,000 additional general mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund fifty-year coupon bonds, due 1959, making the total listed $30,000,000.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, $5,401,000 California Gas and Electric Corporation unifying and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. thirty-year bonds, due 1937, with authority to add $860,000 on notice of sale, making the total authorized to be listed $20,151,000.

Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, $3,000,000 first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1955, making the total authorized to be listed $33,944,000.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, on and after Nov. 1, 1911, $36,738,900 common stock be substituted on the list on official notice of issurance, in exchange for a like amount of outstanding assenting stock.

Virginia & Southwestern Railway Company, $430,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1958, making the total listed $5,000,000.

Chino Copper Company, $2,500,000 6 per cent. first mortgage convertible bonds, due 1921.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, on and after Nov. 1, 1911, $55,089,500 capital stock, be added to the list on notice of issuance and payment in full.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Further information regarding the following Home Trade Opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

327. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until Oct. 27 for furnishing the following supplies: Lavatories, water closets, pipe fittings, valves, cocks, grease cups, oilers, sheet lead, solder, saws, files, buckets, corn brooms, pick handles, wool waste, packing, belt lacing, sash cord, emery cloth, linoleum, twine, railway flags, blotting paper, red lead, asphaltum varnish, muriatic acid, lye, creosoted switch ties, &c. (Circular No. 654.) Bids will also be received at the same office until Nov. 10 for furnishing lumber. (Circular No. 655.)

328. PROPOSALS FOR STABLE.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for stable," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until Nov. 18 and then and there publicly opened for stable at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

329. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Oct. 31 for the following supplies; firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedules desired by number; schedule 4,027, lavatories, &c. Bids will be received until Nov. 7 for the following: Schedule 4,021, single beds, hospital furniture; schedule 4,023, bath bricks, paint brushes, 36-inch cheese cloth, slab cork, 80-gallon steam-jacketed kettles, white muslin petrolatum, cotton sheeting, coaling trucks, asphaltum varnish, cast steel crucible wire, sheet lead, muntz metal, galvanized steel shapes, direct zinc; schedule 4,020, black bristles, calcium phosphide, cast iron pipe and fittings, check valve, gate valves, pig lead, hot-rolled or forged steel; schedule 4,025, granular sodium carbonate, toilet soap; schedule 4,024, magnesia pipe covering, ⅝-inch air hose, fire rubber hose, hydraulic leather, lacing leather; schedule 4,022, mahogany, white ash, timber oak, white pine, yellow pine. Proposals are invited until Nov. 14 for the following supplies: Schedule 4,033, concrete building, &c.; schedule 4,032, gun-firing equipment; schedule 4,029, turret-turning gear; schedule 4,031, generating oxygen-hydrogen plant; schedule 4,030, riveter and punch; schedule 4,028, voice brass tubing; schedule 4,042, steel bolts and nuts, brass bolts and nuts, steel stud bolts, composition stud bolts, boiler steel rivets; schedule 4,037, voice brass tubing, hull steel rivets, steel plate washers, bar brass, rod bronze, sheathing copper, bar iron; schedule 4,038, naval rolled brass, sheet brass, sheet phosphor bronze, rod copper, sheet copper, brass and copper pipe; schedule 4,036, bulb angle steel, galvanized steel, cold-rolled bar steel, medium bar steel, class A and B bar steel, class C bar steel, medium plate steel, galvanized plate steel, medium steel shapes, galvanized steel shapes; schedule 4,026, plate steel, galvanized sheet steel; schedule 4,039, ingot tin, wrought iron or steel pipe, zinc boiler plates; schedule 4,040, brass valves, gate brass valves; schedule 4,041, brass cock, composition pipe fittings, iron pipe fittings, composition unions, iron unions.

330. STEAMING COALS AND FRESH WATER.—The Bureau of Supples and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, will receive tenders until Nov. 30 for furnishing steaming coals and fresh water, if practicable, of acceptable quality to United States naval vessels visiting foreign ports during the period from Jan. 1, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1912, inclusive.

331. MATERIAL AND LABOR FOR REPAIRING CANAL WALL.—Sealed proposals for repairs to canal wall at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., will be received at the United States Engineering Office, Jones Building, Detroit, until Nov. 20 and then publicly opened. Information on application to C. McD. Townsend, Colonel, engineers.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday. Friday fair in western, probably rain in eastern portion; moderate northeasterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair Thursday, except rain near the coast. Friday probably rain, moderate northeasterly winds.

Georgia—Local rains Thursday and Friday except generally fair in northwest portion; moderate northeasterly winds.

Florida—Occasional rains Thursday and Friday except fair in extreme northwest portion; moderate northeasterly winds, probably increasing Thursday night.

Alabama—Fair Thursday and Friday; light northeasterly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Thursday and Friday; slightly cooler Thursday in northern portion; light northeasterly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; light northeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday; slightly cooler in northern portion. Friday fair; light to moderate easterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday; cooler in northern portion; rain at night or Friday in western portion, fair in eastern.

Utah—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair, colder Thursday. Friday fair.

Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; somewhat colder in western portion. Friday fair; colder in eastern portion.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday; somewhat colder in central and western portion. Friday fair; colder in eastern portion.

Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—Fair, somewhat colder Thursday. Friday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair; moderate westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday; somewhat colder in eastern and southern portions. Friday fair; light to moderate winds, mostly northwesterly.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, except probably snow in southwest portion. Friday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Iowa—Colder and fair Thursday, except rain or snow in extreme western portion. Friday fair.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday and Friday.

South Dakota—Local snows Thursday. Friday fair.

Nebraska—Snow in northern and western, rain or snow in southeast portion Thursday; colder in eastern and southern portions. Friday fair.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market declined ½c to ¾c., closing at nearly the low point. The market was affected by the sharp decline in corn and by the further development of bearish conditions influencing wheat. The weather conditions were all that could be desired in Spring wheat regions for thrashing and moving wheat. Receipts were large at both American and Canadian points. The increase in the Minneapolis stocks was of full proportion and there was disappointing demand for cash wheat. Only a few sales of cash were reported at the interior, while export bids on Manitoba were out of line. The foreign news was adverse with continuation of dull and heavy markets, both at Liverpool and on the Continent. The Argentine news was of favorable weather and there were predictions of an early harvest in that country. The Argentine crop, however, does not move excepting in a moderate way until after the first of January, and the movement does not become heavy until late January or February. There were reports in the northwest of less active demand for flour. Mills have been selling less than their output and there have been reports of slow shipping directions and likelihood of some closing down of the mills. Such action would naturally tend to reduce the demand for cash wheat. Cash wheat was quoted locally as follows: No. 2 red, $1.03, free on board; No. 1 Nor., $1.10; No. 2 Hard Winter, $1.10¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.12.

CORN.—There was heavy selling on the corn market all day, with final prices at the lowest. The selling was partly due to the improvement in the weather conditions, while there has been evidence of heavy liquidation during the last two or three days. The complete change in weather conditions through the West has changed the entire character of the corn market, and with the heavy selling of futures there has been increase in country offerings of both old and new corn. The crop is relatively early, and west of the Mississippi the weather conditions have not been as unfavorable as they were east, so that an early movement of new corn may develop from that section much quicker than from east of the river. Cash corn was reported lower at the West, and export sales of only 3 loads were reported at New York. Spot corn was quoted 81c, free on board, for old No. 2, and 71¼c for new January to March.

OATS.—The market was weaker and fairly active. Prices were influenced by the sharp break in corn, while the continual liberal Western movements of oats and the slow distribution are factors of considerable importance. In three days Western receipts decreased 400,000 bushels, compared with last year, while the shipments into distribution have decreased 900,000 bushels. Standards and No. 3 white were quoted at 53c; No. 2 white, 53½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was quiet, the market easing off a little with the decline in grain. Receipts of hogs at Western points amounted to 112,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.06⅜	$1.03⅝	$1.05⅞	$1.06⅛
May	1.10⅜	1.10¼	1.10⅜	1.10⅞
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.05@9.20	9.10
October	..	..	9.05@9.20	9.10
November	..	..	9.05@9.15	9.10
December	..	..	9.08@9.09	9.10
January	..	..	9.11@9.12	9.15
March	..	..	9.05@9.20	9.15
May	..	..	9.06@9.20	9.15

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$1.01⅜	$1.00⅞	$1.01	$1.01⅝
May	1.06¼	1.05⅝	1.05¾	1.06¼
July	99⅛	99	99	99⅝
Corn—				
December	65¼	64	64	65¾
May	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝	66⅜
July	66	65⅛	65⅛	66¼
Oats—				
December	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛	47⅜
May	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	50⅛
July	47⅜	46½	46½	47¼
Lard—				
October	..	..	8.82½	8.85
December	..	..	8.85	8.90
January	8.97½	8.90	8.92½	9.00
May	9.12½	9.07½	9.10	9.12½
Ribs—				
October	..	..	8.05	8.15
January	8.12½	8.05	8.07½	8.12½
May	8.27½	8.20	8.22½	8.27½
Pork—				
January	15.70	15.62½	15.65	15.70
May	15.85	15.75	15.77½	15.82½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Evidence of a small, scattered, outside short interest in October was still apparent yesterday, and that delivery maintained relative firmness. Other options, however, were heavier, due to freer crude offerings. Weather conditions at the South are creating but little apprehension, and, as the ginning figures of 7,740,000 bales were about as anticipated and variously construed as indicating an outturn of from 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales, their publication was without material influence on either side. There have been tenders of about 8,500 barrels of October to date, but these have not caused any pressure. To-morrow will be the last delivery day. Crude quoted at $4.40 to $4.47.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.60@6.60	6.25
October	6.49	6.47	6.45@6.49	6.29
November	5.60	5.60	5.62@5.64	5.63
December	5.57	5.51	5.53@5.54	5.57
January	5.57	5.50	5.53@5.54	5.57
February	5.58	5.57	5.59@5.60	5.60
March	5.65	5.61	5.63@5.65	5.63
April	5.67	5.67	5.68@5.72	5.67
May	5.68	5.68	5.70@5.73	5.71

COTTON.

Covering by speculative shorts was in sufficient volume yesterday to maintain a steady undertone. There were slight recessions at the start due to a favorable weather map and a ginning report, which could in nowise be construed as bullish, but which had been anticipated and discounted. Sentiment has not changed radically and continues in favor of lower prices, but there is little aggressiveness among the bears at present, while at the same time the tendency is still for offerings to increase on the slight advances. Some authorities who were among the first to predict cotton under 10c this season are now expecting 7½c, but advices to this effect had but a minimum of influence.

Liverpool presented no special feature at the start, but it is apparent that the revolution in China is exerting some effect. Conditions in the American South were generally favorable for the final development of the cotton plant, and while temperatures were low in some parts, particularly in Tennessee, apprehension was not great. Official forecasts of frost in parts of the Western belt prompted some covering of shorts during the day, but advices from private authorities continue to claim that the recent cool wave has been more beneficial than otherwise, while no killing frost was anticipated over night. The consensus of opinion is that a storm would be decidedly more detrimental than a short period of unseasonably low temperatures, and on this account rumors of an approaching disturbance off Cuba, moving northwestward, created a little uneasiness, although the intensity of the storm was unknown.

Ginning figures, as usual, came in for a great deal of discussion, but inspired comparatively few buying or selling orders. The trade had been prepared for over 7,000,000 bales, and the figures of 7,741,000 were against a showing at this time last season of 5,429,000 bales and 5,531,000 two years ago. The percentage ginned at this time a year ago was 46.9 and in 1909 was 54.9 per cent. The belief in conservative quarters is that with the aid of practically ideal picking weather and with the comparative earliness of the plant, ginning has been active with some estimates of the figures, representing fully 52 per cent. of the crop. At all events estimates based on the returns varied from 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-16 lower. New York was 10c advance, with middlings, 9.45c. Port receipts were about 75,000 bales yesterday, against 88,000 last week and 59,000 last year. Ostensibly, the holding in different localities of the cotton belt is being reflected in the movement, and receipts to-day will probably make bullish comparisons with those of last year. There are some claims of many farmers having already met their pressing obligations and that banks are co-operating in the holding movement.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	9.10	9.05	9.07@9.09	9.00
November	9.00	9.00	9.09@9.11	9.01
December	9.30	9.12	9.24@9.25	9.16
January	9.14	8.96	9.06@9.08	9.04
February	..	..	9.12@9.14	9.06
March	9.27	9.08	9.20@9.21	9.13
April	..	..	9.26@9.28	9.19
May	9.40	9.21	9.33@9.34	9.26
June	..	..	9.38@9.40	9.30
July	9.47	9.31	9.42@9.43	9.33
August	..	..	9.38@9.40	9.28
September	9.29	9.29	9.32@9.34	9.25

COFFEE.

Coffee opened steady at 2 to 7 points advance, eased off, and closed 5 to 15 points net lower, with total sales of 80,250 bags. Brazil holds very firm, and cost and freight offers for the day were practically unchanged, with sales reported of 1,000 bags of Rio 7s at 15¼c, which price was later refused. Poor prospects for the next crop are believed to have given confidence to Brazilian holders. Havre was firm, closing at a net advance of 1@1½ francs; Hamburg was 1¼ pfening higher. Rio was nominal, and Santos was unchanged on the regular cable, but Santos 4s showed an advance of 30 reis on the special cable.

Spot coffee, Rio 7s, 15¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	14.94	14.92	14.86@14.85	14.86
November	14.93	14.92	14.80@14.85	14.86
December	14.93	14.88	14.79@14.80	14.84
January	14.60	14.60	14.46@14.50	14.55
February	..	..	14.06@14.10	14.05
March	13.90	13.65	13.75@13.78	13.87
April	..	..	13.70@13.73	13.80
May	13.80	13.60	13.65@13.66	13.75
June	..	..	13.63@13.65	13.72
July	13.72	13.58	13.62@13.65	13.70
August	..	..	13.59@13.63	13.69
September	13.70	13.49	13.58@13.59	13.67

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 32@32½c; extras, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 23½@24½c; held, specials, 30½@31c; extras, 29½@30c; firsts, 27½@28½c; seconds, 25@26½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, specials, 24½@25c; extras, 24c; firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; factory, current make, firsts, 21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; seconds, charges paid, 18@19c; thirds, make, 20½c; current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 17½@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, September and earlier, specials, 14½c; average, fancy, 14½c; earlier, under grades, 12¾@14c; current make, specials, 14¼@14½c; average fancy, 14c; under grades, 12@13¾c; daisies, September and earlier, best, 14¾c; current make, best, 14½@14¾c; State, skims, September and earlier, specials, 12@12½c; choice, 11@11¼c; current make, specials, 12c; choice, 10¾@11¼c; all makes, good to prime, 9@10c; common, 5@8c; hard skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extra, dozen, 30@31c; extra firsts, 26@28c; firsts, 23@25c; seconds, 20@22c; thirds, 17@19c; held, fresh, poor to fair, 18@19c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 17½@18c; No. 2, 16@17c; poor to fair, 13@15c; checks, prime, 16c; poor to good, 10@15c; refrigerator firsts, season's storages charges paid, 20½@21c; thirds, 18½@19c; packing stock, June 16@17c; poor, 13@15c; dirties, 13@17c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 47@50c; fair to good, 38@45c; badly mixed, 30@35c; hennery browns, 32@33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@31c; Western gathered whites, 28@35c.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Little Changed —Tobacco Securities Advance —Drop in Republic Steel.

AWAIT TOBACCO HEARING

Interest Centering on Outcome of Hearings on Company's Plan—Favorable German Bank Showing.

With the approach of the date for the hearing on the American Tobacco plan interest in the financial community is becoming more and more centered on the situation presented by the efforts of the Tobacco Trust to reorganize in keeping with the decree of the Supreme Court. Interest in the matter was heightened yesterday by the announcement of the settlement between the American Tobacco Company and the Richardson Company. This settlement leaves the company itself and the Government as the only remaining parties to the suit, and the suit and the interpretation which Wall Street put upon this incident was that it increased the chances of the American Tobacco's plan being put through without important alteration. This conception of the case was based in part on the belief that Attorney General Wickersham is satisfied with the broad outlines of the plan proposed by the company. There must necessarily exist more or less uncertainty on this point until the Government has stated its position before the court, but meanwhile attention is being paid in Wall Street to the opinion which is being expressed in banking circles that no serious objection will be raised by the Government against the general terms of the proposed readjustment.

A good deal of interest was taken in the suggestions advanced by the independent Tobacco interests in the brief which their counsel filed with the Circuit Court yesterday, but the form of stock distribution suggested by them was not regarded as feasible, inasmuch as it was thought to be almost certain that some, at least, of the American Tobacco stockholders would object to the distribution to them of anything less or anything different than that allotted to other stockholders under the plan of dissolution. The suggestion that the company should be split up into a still larger number of units than those provided for under the company's plan might be adopted without materially affecting the situation unless some way were also found of preventing control of all of these companies being lodged in the hands of the same individuals. The independents are insistent that this should be done, but no plan which the financial community regards as feasible seems yet to have been suggested whereby this purpose could be accomplished. American Tobacco securities were strong in yesterday's trading reflecting belief in the probable success of the company's plan.

Apart from the forward movement in the Tobacco securities the trading on the Stock Exchange aroused very little interest except in the cases of two or three securities. The most pronounced changes of the day among the stocks which were at all active were the declines which took place in the stocks of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, for which there was no explanation advanced apart from the known fact that the recent course of steel prices has greatly reduced manufacturing profits and that net earnings at the moment are, therefore, profiting little by the fact that the volume of output is large. In this connection interest attaches to the usual weekly summary of the Iron Age, which records that the downward tendency of prices has not been arrested, while of the iron market in particular it says that prices are admittedly unprofitable. One reason why this situation is not calling out large orders for future deliveries is the expectation of further reductions in furnace costs. The lowering of the freight rate on ore which the Steel Corporation roads have announced, and which other roads are expected to follow, is one of the things which is expected to contribute to lower costs of production. Thus the reduction by the Steel Corporation of freight rates on ore to a figure more generally regarded as reasonable is already finding its reflection in the iron market to the advantage of consumers.

Monetary matters contributed their quota to the day's developments of interest, among them being the excellent report of the Bank of Germany, which showed further substantial recuperation from the strain to which the German money market was submitted last month. The comfortable progress of the fortnightly settlement at London and improvement in consols and rentes were among the cheerful contributions to the day's financial record. The rapid outward movement of cotton has been one of the things which have contributed to the large expansion in this country's credits abroad. Yesterday's Government report on the condition of cotton ginned up to Oct. 18 showed just how rapidly this season's crops is being put in shape for market. Never before had the ginning figures up to this date approximated the 7,740,000 bales reported by the Census Bureau yesterday. The weather has been good in the South, and despite the propaganda in favor of withholding cotton from market the staple has been coming forward rapidly. This must be taken into consideration in reading the ginning figures. They point unmistakably to a crop of record proportions, but how much the crop is likely to exceed the previous best figures there is no reliable way of estimating from this data.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3⅜ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4@4¾ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount at foreign centres: London, 3 11-16 per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $266,754,616; balances, $11,385,409; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $599,827.

The local banks have lost $4,365,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87½; demand, $4.8705.
Paris—Cable, $5.16¼ plus 1-32; check, $5.16¾ plus 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95 1-16.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.18⅜; check, $5.18⅜ less 3-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.24; check, 40.20.
Belgium—Cable, $5.19⅜ plus 1-32; check, $5.19⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8365; ninety days, $4.8225.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83⅜; ninety days, $4.82.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, $5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, $5.20⅝ plus 1-16; ninety days, $5.21⅞ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 94 3-16; ninety days, 93 13-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 5c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 3-16d higher in London, at 24½d per ounce, and in New York ⅝c higher, at 54½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 40c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Oct. 25, 1911..... 222,715
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 99,423,431
Same period last year..... 141,250,203

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2⅞	3	400	Allis-Chalmers	3	3	3	3	...
53⅞	54	8,000	Amalgamated Copper	53½	54⅛	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅛
58⅝	58⅝	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	58½	58½	58	58½	+ ¼
10⅝	10¼	900	Am. Can	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	...
86	86⅝	300	Am. Can pf	86½	86⅝	86⅛	86¼	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	200	Am. Car & Foundry	47¾	48¼	47¾	48½	+ ¾
112⅞	115	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	113	113	113	113	...
45	45⅝	3,650	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅛	45	43½	45	+ ¾
94¼	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	95	−5
8⅝	9	13	Am. Linseed	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
27¼	28⅛	13	Am. Linseed pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
101⅝	102	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102	102	102	102	...
41¼	41⅝	100	Am. Malt pf	41½	41½	41⅛	41½	− ⅛
65⅜	65⅞	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅛	66⅞	65⅝	65⅝	− ⅝
101⅝	101⅞	130	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅞
85¼	86	50	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	...
29	30¼	100	Am. Steel Foundries	29	29	29	29	−1½
116	117½	60	Am. Sugar Refining	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
114½	115½	10	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	...
135	135½	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	134½	135	134⅞	135	+ ¼
90	90½	400	Am. Tobacco pf	95¾	96½	95¾	96½	+ ⅛
94¼	95	300	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r	94⅝	94¾	94½	94½	...
86½	87	400	Am. Woolen pf	86⅞	86⅞	86⅛	86⅝	+ ⅛
34¼	34½	400	Anaconda Copper Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
106⅝	106⅞	900	Atch., Top. & S. F	106⅜	106⅞	106¼	106⅝	− ¼
103⅛	105⅜	20	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	...
...	...	5	Bank of Commerce	199	199	199	199	...
27⅝	28¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	28	28	28	28	− ¼
55	61	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	− ½
7⅜	7⅝	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
231½	233½	2,700	Canadian Pacific	230¾	231½	230¾	231⅜	+ ⅝
72⅜	72¾	3,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	+ ⅜
107¾	108¼	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108⅛	108⅝	107⅝	108	− ⅛
144	144½	117	Chi. & Northwestern	144½	144⅜	144⅜	144½	− ⅛
20½	21	400	Chino Copper	21	21	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
27	27½	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27¼	27¼	27	27½	− ⅜
108	111	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	108	108	108	108	+2
73	75	125	Col. & South. 1st pf	74	74	74	74	...
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	•19	19	19	19	...
137⅜	138¼	900	Consolidated Gas	138	138	137¾	138	...
10¼	10⅜	100	Corn Products Ref	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅛
530	560	415	Del., Lack. & West	540	540	540	540	+2
31⅛	31¼	12,500	Erie	30⅝	31¼	30⅜	31⅛	+ ⅜
50⅜	50⅝	2,900	Erie 1st pf	50	50⅝	50	50⅝	+ ⅝
149½	150¾	400	General Electric	150	150¾	150	150⅜	...
76	77	100	General Motors pf	77	77	77	77	...
4¼	4⅜	800	Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
123⅞	124¼	800	Great Northern pf	123¾	124	123½	124	+ ⅛
41½	42	900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	41⅝	42	41⅝	42	+ ½
128⅝	130½	100	Illinois Central	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	+ ⅞
43¼	44½	100	Interborough-Met. pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
107¼	108	500	Int. Harvester	107½	108	107½	107½	...
120	121	40	Int. Harvester pf	121	121	121	121	...
27	27⅝	100	Int. Steam Pump	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	+ ¼
29	29½	100	Kansas City South	29	29	29	29	...
104½	105	300	Laclede Gas	105	105	104¾	104¾	− ⅛
13	15	100	Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15	15	+3
165¼	165⅝	7,600	Lehigh Valley	165¼	165⅞	164⅞	165⅝	+ ¼
147	148	270	Louisville & Nash	147⅜	147⅜	147	147⅜	+ ⅝
14½	15	100	Mercantile Marine pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	− ⅛
19	19⅜	600	Miami Copper	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
133⅜	134⅜	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S.M.	134⅛	134⅜	134⅛	134⅜	+ ⅛
31¾	31⅞	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	...
67	68	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+1¼
40⅝	40⅞	3,200	Missouri Pacific	41	41¼	40⅝	40¾	− ⅛
46½	47	900	Nat. Lead Co	47½	47⅝	46¾	47	− ⅛
33⅜	33¾	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	− ⅝
15⅞	16⅛	1,000	Nevada Con. Copper	16	16	16	16	− ⅜
47½	49	100	N. Y. Air Brake	48½	48½	48½	48½	+2
105	105½	200	N. Y. Central	105	105	105	105	− ½
133	134	130	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	133	133	133	133	...
38⅝	39	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	39	39	38⅞	39	...
107⅝	107½	1,700	Norfolk & Western	107¾	107¾	107¼	107½	+ ⅛
116⅞	117	300	Northern Pacific	116⅝	117	116⅝	117	+ ⅞
...	2¼	100	Ontario Mining	1	1	1	1	...
43	43¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	43	43	43	43	− ½
96⅛	...	10	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	97	97	97	97	...
122¼	122½	1,100	Pennsylvania R. R	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	− ¼
79½	82	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80	80	80	80	...
95	96	50	Pressed Steel Co. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
158½	160	499	Pullman Co	160	160	159	159	...
14	14⅜	1,300	Ray Consol. Copper	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	...
140¾	140⅞	38,000	Reading	140¼	141⅛	140¼	140¾	− ⅛
20¼	21	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	22	22	19⅞	20⅛	−1⅞
80½	80¾	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	80⅞	80⅞	79⅞	80⅝	−1⅜
25⅜	25⅝	4,100	Rock Island Co	25¾	25⅝	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
47⅜	47⅝	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	47⅝	48⅛	47⅜	48½	+1½
27⅜	28	200	St. Louis & San Fran	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	...
64	65	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
38	41	100	Sloss-Shef Steel & I	40	40	40	40	...
100¼	100¾	800	Southern Pacific	100¼	100¾	100	100	− ¼
29⅝	29⅞	9,200	Southern R'way ext	29	29⅝	29	29½	+ ½
69⅝	70	100	South. R'way pf. ext	70	70	70	70	+ ¼
35⅝	36¼	200	Tennessee Copper	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
24½	25	1,500	Texas & Pacific	24½	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	− ⅛
9⅝	9⅝	200	Third Avenue	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
18⅜	19¼	100	Toledo, St. L. & W	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
42⅜	43¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅛
102	102½	1,200	Underwood Typewrit	102	102½	102	102½	...
110⅜	111⅜	150	Underwood Typew. pf	110⅜	110⅞	110⅜	110⅞	...
162⅜	163	16,550	Union Pacific	162⅜	162⅞	162⅜	162⅞	+ ⅛
8⅞	9⅛	10	U. S. Express	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
42⅜	42⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	42⅜	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	+ ¼
107	107½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
59⅜	59⅝	62,500	U. S. Steel	59⅜	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	+ ⅛
109¾	109⅞	100	U. S. Steel pf	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	+ ⅛
44⅞	44¾	2,300	Utah Copper	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	− ⅛
47⅞	47⅞	500	Va.-Carolina Chem	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	+ ⅝
79⅝	80	200	Va. Ry. & Power pf	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	80¼	...
25¾	25¾	600	Wabash pf	25	25	25	25	...
78	78¼	177	Western Union Tel	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	+ ⅛
3¾	4	800	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
7	12	7	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	7	7	7	7	...
53¼	54	210	Wisconsin Central	54	54	54	54	+1

•Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100½	...
2s, r., 1918	101⅜	102¼
2s, c., 1918	101⅜	...
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102½
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	103	106
Adams Exp.	203	215
Alb. & S.	270	...
Allis-Chalm. pf.	10¼	11¼
Am. Ag. C.	49	52
Am. Ag. C. pf.	94	110
Am. B. S. pf.	99	100
A. B. S. & Fdy.	82	88
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	122½	128½
Am. Coal	15	100
Am. Exp.	205	212
A. H. & L.	3½	4
A. H. & L. pf.	21¼	24
Am. I. Sec.	18¼	19
Am. Locom.	33	33⅜
Am. Malt.	4	5
Am. Snuff.	200	...
Am. Snuff pf.	99½	104
A. T. & C.	75	88
Am. W. Co.	25	30
Am. W. Pa. pf.	25½	27
Ann Arbor.	29	50
Ann Arbor pf.	60	90
Asso. Oil	...	49
Atl. L.	126	126½
Balt. & O.	96¾	96⅞
Balt. & Ohio pf.	87½	90
Batopilas M.	1½	2
B. Un. G.	133½	135
Brunswick Ter.	7½	9
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
Buf'k Co.	28½	30
Canada So.	...	72¼
Cent. Leath.	21½	21⅞
Cent. Leath. pf.	94	95
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	295
C. & S. A.	116	117½
Chi. & Alt.	19	25
Chi. & Alt. pf.	35	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	102	130
Chi. Gt. W.	18	19
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	37	37½
C., I. & L.	60	80
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	145	149½
C. & N. W.	180	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	132	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	145	155
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	1½	2
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	4½	5
C., C. C. & St. L.	60	63
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	88¾	...
Cleve. & P.	163	...
Col. & So.	48	49
Col. & So. 2d pf.	...	63
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	...	17
Corn P. R. pf.	70¼	72
Crex Carpet.	70	85
Cub.-Am. S.	53½	57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94¼	96
Del. & H.	163	165
D. & R. G.	23⅝	23¾
D. & R. G. pf.	47¼	47½
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	...
Det. & M.	110	...
Det. & M. pf.	100	...
Det. U. R.	70	79
Dist. Secur.	31	32
D., S. S. & A.	9	11
D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	21½
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Erie 2d pf.	40¼	41¾
F. M. & S.	15⅝	18
F. M. & S. pf.	47	50
Gen. Motors	39	40

	Bid.	Asked.
Gen. C. Co.	120	123
Gen. C. Co. pf.	105	107½
Granby Con.	...	60
Hav. E. R.	93½	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	99	...
Hud. Val.	112	123
Homestake	75½	85
Ill. C. I. L.	90	...
Inger.-Rand.	110	...
Inger.-Rand pf.	100	...
Inter.-Met.	14⅜	14⅞
Int. Paper.	9⅜	10¼
Int. P. pf.	45½	45⅝
Int. St. P. pf.	80	82
Iowa Cent.	18	19
Iowa C. pf.	35	37
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	72	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	65½	66
K. & D. M.	5⅜	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kings Co. Elec. L. & Power	122⅞	...
Lack. Steel.	30	32½
L. E. & W. pf.	32½	32⅝
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	45	50
Mackay Cos.	86½	88¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	73
Mah. C. R.	600	...
Man. Elev.	134	138
Mer. Marine	3½	3⅝
May Dept. Stores	75⅜	77¼
May Dept. Stores pf.	108	110½
Mich. Cent.	...	180
M. & St. L.	32	34
M. & St. L. pf.	58	60
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148	152
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87½	90
N. C. & St. L.	150	160
Nat. Bis.	127	128½
Nat. B. pf.	125	128
Nat. Enam.	14½	16
Nat. Enam. pf.	91	93
Nat. L. pf.	105	106
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	68
N. Cent. C.	30	55
N. Y., C. & St. L.	49	51
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98½	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	...	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	64½
Norf. So.	46¾	49½
Norf. & W. pf.	89	90
North Am.	69½	70
Nor. Cent.	245	...
Pac. Coast.	85	95
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	90
Pac. Mail.	30¼	31
Peo. G., C.	107¼	108
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	...	30
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	...	38
Phelps-D'ge.	175	...
P., C., C. & St. L.	95	98
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	115½
Pitts. Coal.	18¼	18¾
P., Ft. W. & C.	163	...
Pitts. St. pf.	100	101
Pr. St. Car.	28¼	29¾
Pub. S. Cor.	108½	111
Quicksilver.	2½	2¾
Q'ksil'r pf.	8½	4
Ry. St. Sp.	27¾	28
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	95	100
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	91	95
Rens. & S.	180	...
R., W. & O.	110	...
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41	42
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	51	53
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	104	125
St. L. S. W.	28	31
St. L. S. W. pf.	68	69
Sears-Roeb.	133	139¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Sears-Roeb. pf.	116½	121¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110¼	...
So. P. R. S.	80	88
So. P. R. S. pf.	105	110
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	77	83
Stand. Mill.	14	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	47	50
Texas Co.	90¼	92
T. P. L. Tr.	87	90
T. P. R. W.	16	...
T. R. & L.	4½	5½
T. C. R. T.	105⅝	106⅜
T. C. R. T. pf.	182½	143
U. B. & P.	5½	6
U. B. & P. pf.	50	55
Un. Pac. pf.	92	93
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100½	106
Un. Dry G., ex div.	96	99
Un. Dry G. pf.	102½	104
U. Rys. In.	32	34½
U. Rys. In. pf.	57	58½

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	28
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	95
U. S. C. I. Pipe	12	18¼
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	42	43½
U. S. R. & Impt.	66½	70
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	1	3
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	5	10
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	72	74
Va. R. & P.	89⅞	40½
Vand. R. R.	...	86
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	116	119
Va. I., C. & Coke	55	85
Wabash	12¾	13
W. F. Exp.	148	152
West. Md.	53½	56½
West. Md. pf.	78	85
Westingh'se assenting.	63	64
Westingh'se 1st pf.	111	120
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4½	5¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Final transactions in United States Steel common on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were at 60, an ⅛ of a point above the closing, which was also the high price of the day for that stock on the New York Stock Exchange. Earlier in the session there had been considerable hammering of Steel by the room traders. Special movements in several stocks attracted attention during the day, notably the weakness of the Republic Steel shares and the strength of Rock Island common and preferred.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
970	Amal. Copper	53⅜	54⅛	53¼	54
310	Am. Beet Sug.	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅝
20	Am. Can	10½	10⅝	10¼	10¼
20	Am. Car & F.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
520	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅜	45¼	43½	44¾
210	Am. Smelting	65¾	66¼	65⅜	65¾
170	Am. T. & S. F.	106½	106⅝	106¼	106½
10	Beth. Steel	28	28	28	28
90	Brooklyn R. T.	74⅞	75	74⅞	75
80	Can. Pacific	231⅝	231⅝	231⅛	231⅛
60	Ches. & Ohio	72¼	72½	72¼	72½
610	C., M. & St. P.	108⅜	108⅜	107¾	108¼
110	Corn Products	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜
740	Erie	30½	31¼	30½	31⅛
40	Erie 1st pf.	49⅞	50½	49⅞	50½
50	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	42	42	42	42
600	Lehigh Valley	164½	165½	164¾	165½
40	Louis. & Nash.	147½	147½	147¼	147¼
30	Mo., K. & T.	31¾	31⅞	31½	31⅝
490	Mo. Pacific	41	41¼	40¾	40⅞
140	National Lead	47	47	46¾	47
30	N. Y. Central	105	105	105	105
30	Norf. & West	107⅝	107⅝	107¼	107½
20	Pennsylvania	122⅜	122

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

When Baseball is King.

Baseball also makes the whole world kin. Before the closing of the market yesterday crowds in the brokerage offices left the stock ticker to drone along by itself while they gathered around the news tickers. In one of the biggest banking offices, where discipline is rarely suspended, two of the partners were seen bending over the shoulders of the office boys during the last two innings, and in the informal discussion that was going on the boys proved the instructors and their employers the pupils.

***

Michigan Central's Notes.

The Michigan Central's 50,000,000 franc, or $10,000,000 one-year gold notes, which mature Oct. 31, have been paid off by sending the cash to Paris. It is said that the railroad will not have to do any financing in this connection, being well supplied with cash from the sale of $16,000,000 Detroit River Tunnel bonds. The $10,000,000 to meet the notes was sent abroad a fortnight ago.

***

Hawley Road Developments.

The special committees appointed by the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Iowa Central to arrange for a lease of the latter to the Minneapolis & St. Louis will meet to-day, but one of the members said that the matter will not be closed up until another meeting can be held a week from to-day. At that time it is expected that some announcement will be made of the final plans for the practical merging of the two lines and the construction of the two extensions, which will give the Hawley-Erb system a line into Canada. Arrangements for the sale of bonds, recently authorized, have been about completed.

***

Republic Iron and Steel's Low.

Sales of less than 3,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Republic Iron and Steel Company yesterday put the price down from 84⅛ to 79⅞, which was 1⅝ points below the previous low record for the year, made on Sept. 22. There was some recovery, however, which left the price at 80⅜, a net loss of 3½ points. The company, it is stated, is now doing a larger volume of business than at any other time this year, has no financing in prospect, and has just paid in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., 1 per cent. extra on account of the 6¾ per cent. accumulated back dividends on the 7 per cent. cumulative issue which were taken care of in July, 1909, by the declaration of the full amount due. These back dividends were made payable at the rate of three-quarters of 1 per cent. that October, and 1 per cent. each Oct. 1 until 1915, when the full amount would be satisfied. Although the company's large volume of business represents profits curtailed to the extent of the cuts in prices which have occurred since last Spring, this concern in common with many other independents will receive compensation for lower prices through the heavy cuts in ore rates from the Lake fields, and may also be expected to profit by whatever success the present agitation for lower freight rates all along the line on raw materials may meet with.

***

Bank for Automobile Buyers.

Banks operated to serve special purposes have long been established in Europe, to a greater extent than here, but it has remained for recent developments to bring about the organization of banks specially established for the purpose of assisting in the purchase of automobiles, motor boats, and aeroplanes. Several concerns of this kind have already been established on the Continent, and a bank of this kind, backed by Belgian capital, is now in process of organization in England. The new concern, which is to be built up through an extension of the present Belgian Auto-Bank, will have a French title, the English equivalent of which is The General Bank and Automobile Credit Society. Earl Russell, Chairman of Humber, Ltd., is to be Chairman of the new banking company, whose capital will amount to $500,000.

***

Railway Co-operative Economies.

Recent British labor troubles, including those on the railways, have given new impetus to the discussion in England of the advantage of profit-sharing systems, particularly with a view to avoiding controversies between employer and employes. In this connection, attention is being drawn in English railway circles to the economies which are possible under a spirit of co-operation between railway labor and railway capital. Use is being made there of the information which some of the American railroads have been laying before their own employes for the purpose of showing how much little savings really amount to in the operation of a railroad. Postage stamps, lead pencils, lamp chimneys, and many other articles used in the operation of railways have been translated into terms of miles of transportation to show how important little things are in reducing railway costs. Our railways which have resorted to this form of argument have shown that a two-cent stamp is equal to the cost of hauling one ton of freight three and a half miles; a lamp chimney equal to the cost of hauling a ton ten and a half miles, and so on. A spirit of co-operation on the part of railway employes to effect small savings reduces by so much the burden of transportation costs.

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Deposits..... 161,000,000

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Broader Markets Result from Better Demand in Evidence on Some Exchanges.

COOK COUNTY CORPORATIONS

First Assessment of Mercantile Companies' Stock Shows Capitalization of $69,000,000.

Most of the out-of-town markets developed a better undertone in Wednesday's trading and the lethargy of preceding days was less in evidence in Baltimore yesterday.

Demand was somewhat better. Seaboard 4s stamped were in demand and fractionally higher. Houston Oil preferred certificates were heavy and one point lower.

The Boston market was broader than for some time, though transactions were mostly in moderate lots. The copper shares reflected a slight increase in interest, based on the improved tone of the market for the metal. Firmness was largely due to the scarcity of offerings, however, and was not accompanied by more than fractional advances in prices. Lake was a leader, getting up to 27 and above, while other prominent stocks in this group were North Butte, Calumet, and Arizona Greene-Cananea and Copper Range. Superior fluctuated widely in response to rumors of an impending assessment. Denial of need of an assessment by a Director helped the recovery. Arbitrage issues were quite steady on small trading.

Price changes on the Chicago Stock Exchange were mostly negligible, and trading was in narrow volume. A decline of a point in Booth Fisheries preferred followed by a slight hardening from the lowest was among the principal alterations. Advances of a fraction were noted in Sears-Roebuck, Commonwealth Edison, the Can issues, People's Gas, and McCrum Howell preferred.

A Director of the United Boxboard Company said Wednesday that he believed something would be announced in a few days concerning the reorganization plan. It does not appear that the Boxboard Directors' and the bondholders' committees are in accord. Some of the Directors of the company strongly favor letting O. C. Barber take the Strawboard Company through foreclosure of the collateral bonds.

The first assessment of the capital stock of the corporations was reported by the Board of Assessors yesterday. The report shows that all the capital stock in Cook County, besides that of public utilities corporations, amounts to $68,689,147.

Public utilities corporations are assessed on their capital stock by the State Board of Equalization. This is the first time that mercantile corporation stock has been assessed by any taxing body besides the Board of Equalization. Other stock represented in the report is that of manufacturing and publishing concerns, breeders of live stock, and mining companies, which are assessed for the first time. The total number of corporations assessed by the Board of Assessors is nearly 5,000. One third of the total, or $22,806,382, is the assessed valuation as a basis of taxation.

The Philadelphia market Wednesday was weak, with the exception of Lake Superior Corporation bonds and stocks on reports that this firm had been buying up a portion of its outstanding income bonds for the purpose of cancellation. There were light offerings of Philadelphia Electric and Asphalt shares, but support seemed lacking for the moment. Reading and Lehigh Valley fluctuated within a narrow radius. Cambria Steel, Tonopah Mining, and Lehigh Valley transit were all up trifling amounts, but their movements were devoid of significance. There was almost an entire absence of commission house orders except in United States Steel.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bank of Baltimore	181	181	181
650	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	71½	71	71
5	Northern Central	124½	124½	124½
360	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88¾	87	88¼
535	Seaboard 1st pf.	59	58¾	59
250	United Railways	18¼	18¼	18¼

BONDS.

$7,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100¾	100½	100¾
9,000	Consol. Ga. 4½s	90½	90¼	90½
1,000	Cotton Duck 6s	77	77	77
20,000	Coal Water rfdg. 6s	101	101	101
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
4,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	88¼	88	88¼
1,000	Northern Central 5s	111	111	111
15,000	Seaboard 4s, stpd	87¾	87½	87¾
10,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,000	Sparrow's Point 4½s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	United Rys. notes	99	99	99
2,000	United Rys. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	United Rys. Inc.	63½	63½	63½
6,000	Wilm. & Weldon 5s	110½	110½	110½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	Atchison	106½	106½	106½
80	Boston Elevated	129½	129½	129½
8	Boston Suburban pf.	72	72	72
1	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
10	Boston & Lowell	216½	216	216
12	Boston & Maine	97¾	97	97½
30	Boston & Maine pf.	143	143	143
50	Erie	31	31	31
23	Fitchburg pf.	125¼	125	125¼
515	Mass. Electric	22½	22	22
1,282	Mass. Electric pf.	95½	95	95
84	N. Y., N. H. & H.	133½	133⅜	133⅝

TELEPHONES.

447	American	135¼	134⅞	135
15	American sub. rects	32¾	32¾	32¾
22	Mexican	3½	3½	3½
44	Mexican pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
52	New England	145	145	145
331	Western	27	26¾	26¾
145	Western pf.	105½	105⅜	105½

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
375	Am. Pneu. Service	5	4½	4⅝
175	Am. Pneu. Serv. 2d pf.	10¾	10¼	10¼
12	Am. Sugar Ref.	117¾	117¼	117¼
150	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115¾	115¼	115¼
183	Am. Woolen pf.	86¾	86½	86½
160	East Boston Land	10	9⅝	10
40	Eastern SS.	89¾	89¾	89¾
15	General Electric	150¼	150¼	150¼
50	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	100½	100½	100½
10	Gen. Motor pf.	77	77	77
220	Am. Gas	92¾	92	92⅜
47	Mass. Gas pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼
5	Minn. General Elec.	19	19	19
5	North Texas Electric	99	99	99
16	Pullman	150½	150½	150¼
5	Reece Buttonhole	13	13	13
15	Seattle Electric pf.	101	100	100
80	Swift & Co.	99¼	99⅜	99⅝
31	United Fruit	185	185	185
621	United Shoe Machine	43	42½	43
6	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	27	27	27
1,541	U. S. Steel	59⅞	59⅛	59⅞
83	U. S. Steel pf.	100½	100¼	100¾
1	Western Union	78¾	78¾	78¾
100	Adventure	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Algomah	2¾	2¾	2¾
95	Allouez	28¼	27¾	27¾
190	Amalgamated	54⅛	53½	54
20	Am. Zinc	21¾	21⅜	21⅜
30	Arizona Commercial	50c.	50c.	50c.
500	Bonanza	40c.	39c.	40c.
920	Butte Coalition	17	16½	17
348	Calumet & Ariz.	50	49½	50
10	Chino	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
135	Copper Range	52¼	52	52⅛
10	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
5	Dominion Coal pf.	112	112	112
685	East Butte	10¼	9⅞	10¼
255	Franklin	0¾	0¾	0¾
255	Giroux	4 3-16	4	4
390	Greene-Cananea	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
290	Hancock	19½	18¾	19½
75	Indiana	5⅝	5 9-16	5 9-16
1,315	Inspiration	7⅝	7½	7⅝
250	Island Creek	35	35	35
50	Isle Royale	13¾	13¼	13¾
505	Kerr Lake	3¼	2¾	3¼
3,070	Lake	27¼	26	26¾
60	Mason Valley	8	8	8
120	Mass	5½	5¼	5⅜
20	Miami	19⅝	19½	19½
20	Mohawk	41	41	41
287	Nevada Con.	16⅞	16	16¼
50	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
542	North Butte	25¼	24½	25
160	North Lake	4½	4	4½
25	Ojibway	4¼	4¼	4¼
40	Old Dominion	38	38	38
10	Quincy	59	59	59
400	Ray Con.	14⅝	14½	14⅝
100	Santa Fe	99c.	99c.	99c.
40	Shannon	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Shattuck & Arizona	16¾	16¾	16¾
1,222	Superior	22½	20¼	21⅜
45	*Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Trinity	8	8	8
20	U. S. Smelting	32¼	32¼	32¼
91	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	46	46
380	Utah Con.	15	14¾	15
100	Utah Copper	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90	90	90
1,000	Am. Zinc 6s	99	99	99
5,000	Ariz. Com. 6s	43	43	43
3,000	Chicago Junction 4s	90	90	90
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116¼	116¼	116½
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	100	99⅞	100

*Assessment paid.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10½	10½	10½
100	American Can pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
75	Booth Fisheries pf.	74	73¾	74
20	Chi. Pneu. Tool	45	45	45
483	Chi. Rys., Series 2	33	32¾	32⅝
35	Chi. Rys., Series 3	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
22	Chi. Subway	1¼	1¼	1¼
210	Chi. Elev. Rys.	29	28½	28¾
52	Com. Edison	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
1,742	Com. Edison rights	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
30	Diamond Match	103	103	103
105	McCrum-Howell pf.	91¼	91	91¼
50	National Carbon pf.	119	119	119
87	People's Gas	107¾	107½	107⅝
120	Sears-Roebuck	139	138½	138¾
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	119	119	119
95	Swift & Co.	90¼	90¼	90¼
100	U. S. Steel	59½	59⅝	59⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Rys. 4s A	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
10,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Lake St. Elev. 5s	88	88	88

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.33
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.55	Mexican	3.75
Best & Belcher	.17	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.12	Ophir	1.00
Caledonia	1.27½	Overman	1.25
Challenge Con.	.18	Potosi	.18
Chollar	.12	Savage	.16
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.21
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	Sierra Nevada	.35
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	1.02½
Crown Point	.75	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.11	Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.21		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.30	Florence	.77
Jim Butler	.24	Goldfield Con. M.	4.05
McNamara	.29	Goldfield Merger	.23
Midway	.28	Great Bend	.03
Montana	.91	Jumbo Extension	.20
North Star	.25	Lone Star	.07
Tonopah Exten.	1.10	Red Hills	.01
West End	.78	Sandstorm Kendall	.05
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.35
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.15	Nevada Hills	2.70
Blue Bell	.01	BULLFROG.	
Comb. Fract.	.08	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Booth	.07	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
C. O. D.	.08	Homestake King	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¾	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	62¼	62½	McKinney	41	47
El Paso	52	53	Old Gold	4¼	4½
Findlay	5	5½	Portland	89	91
Gold Dollar	14	15	Vindicator	68	70
Isabella	8¾	10	Jen. Samp.	50¼	50⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alliance Ins.	12½	12½	12½
800	Am. Milling	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
8	Am. Railways	44	44	44
123	Cambria Steel	44⅝	44½	44⅝
3	Catawissa 1st pf.	56	56	56
20	Elec. Storage Bat.	53½	53½	53½
435	General Asphalt	38½	37½	38
150	Gen. Asphalt pf.	76	76	76
6	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
2,006	Lake Superior Corp.	28	27	28
41	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	89¼	88½	88½
127	Lehigh Valley	82¾	82½	82½
780	Lehigh Val. t. c.	9⅞	9¾	9 13-16
565	Leh. Val. pf. t. c.	25	25	25
235	Penna. R. T. L. c.	23¾	23¼	23¾
323	Penna. R. R.	61⅝	61¼	61 15-16
7	Penna. Salt Mfg.	111½	110½	110½
400	Phila. Co.	51⅜	51¼	51¼
2,026	Phila. Electric	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
100	Phila. Traction	83¾	83¾	83½
340	Reading	70½	70 5-16	70 5-16
167	Tonopah Belmont	8⅝	8 5-16	8⅝
620	Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	6 13-16	6 15-16
50	United Gas Imp.	85½	85¼	85¼
1,415	U. S. Steel	59⅞	59½	59¾
100	York Rys. pf.	26½	26½	26½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
63	Crucible Steel	76¾	76½	76¾
50	Fireproofing pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
1,525	Mfrs. L. & H.	24¾	24¾	24¾
60	Ohio Fuel Supply	41½	41¼	41¼
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Oklahoma Gas	66¼	66¼	66¼
480	Pittsburgh Brewing	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
100	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	41½	41½	41½
90	Pitts. Plate Glass	105	105	105
1,510	Pure Oil	9½	9⅜	9½
800	San Toy	46c	46c	46c
15	Westing. Airbrake	145½	145½	145½

BANK.

2	Bank of Pittsburgh	114½	114½	114½

BOND.

$18,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 6s	85½	85½	88½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week Oct.	$214,254	$216,231	*$1,997
July 1-Oct. 21	3,276,353	3,347,725	*71,373

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

3d week Oct.	2,532,000	2,302,000	230,000
July 1-Oct. 21	36,636,000	33,580,000	3,056,000

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

2d week Oct.	89,145	45,893	*6,747
July 1-Oct. 14	532,690	630,049	*97,360

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

3d week Oct.	241,000	218,000	23,000
July 1-Oct. 21	2,970,580	2,985,379	*5,799

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—

3d week Oct.	£13,805	£13,270	£625
July 1-Oct. 21	194,275	189,560	4,715

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tramways)—

3d week Oct.	5,825	5,985	*160
July 1-Oct. 21	115,000	110,626	4,464

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—

3d week Oct.	11,752	11,236	516
July 1-Oct. 21	172,888	164,827	8,061

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

3d week Oct.	$1,196,000	$1,173,000	$23,000
July 1-Oct. 21	17,341,092	16,985,832	355,260

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—

3d week Oct.	43,759	40,773	2,986
Jan. 1-Oct. 21	1,831,922	1,689,566	142,357

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

3d week Oct.	268,000	273,000	*5,000
July 1-Oct. 21	3,572,707	3,692,664	*119,957

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

3d week Oct.	391,479	371,558	19,920
Jan. 1-Oct. 21	11,852,257	12,261,618	*409,361

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for September—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	10,530	10,287	9,889
Gross	8,954,228	9,068,440	8,732,775
Exp. and taxes.	6,271,269	5,915,229	5,752,377
Net	2,682,959	3,153,211	2,980,398
3 mos. gross	27,843,514	26,130,340	23,434,886
Exp. and taxes.	18,766,611	17,365,505	16,549,735
3 mos. net	7,076,902	8,793,835	8,885,151

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY for August—

Gross	143,584	139,896	130,993
Exp. and taxes.	68,507	59,962	55,522
Net	75,077	79,934	75,170
Charges	34,913	34,719	33,852
Surplus	40,164	45,215	41,318
8 mos. gross	837,459	798,655	726,854
Exp. and taxes.	443,620	418,744	389,849
8 mos. net	393,849	379,911	337,005
Charges	277,687	278,080	274,288
8 mos. surplus	116,162	101,831	62,716

QUEBEC CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	1,208,949	1,105,867	1,021,682
Oper. expenses	820,803	759,556	724,918
Net earnings	388,146	346,311	296,764
Other income	7,911	5,675	9,176
Total income	396,057	351,986	305,940
Charges	282,295	296,018	285,442
Surplus	113,822	55,968	20,498
Previous surp.	46,593	46,232	25,734
Total surplus	160,415	102,200	46,232
Dividends	83,410	55,607	.....
P. & L. surplus	77,005	46,593	46,232

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for September—

Av. mileage	7,088	7,053	7,050
Gross	5,424,255	5,036,012	4,839,094
Exp. and taxes.	3,734,889	3,511,618	3,326,656
Net	1,639,366	1,524,394	1,512,438
3 mos. gross	15,487,182	14,864,121	13,840,328
Exp. and taxes.	10,959,929	10,612,690	9,710,132
3 mos. net	4,527,553	4,251,431	4,130,196

WESTERN MARYLAND REPORT as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	543	543	.....
Freight rev.	404,051	430,981	46,929
Passenger rev.	116,418	132,312	15,898
Other trans. rev.	24,514	26,265	1,750
Non-trans. rev.	2,876	3,022	146
Total op. rev.	637,860	702,582	64,721
Mt. way and str.	86,141	101,162	15,021
Mt. equipment.	65,185	69,867	4,681
Traffic exp.	11,851	12,237	386
Trans. expenses.	201,556	207,398	5,842
General exp.	12,267	12,437	169
Total op. exp.	377,002	403,104	26,101
Net op. rev.	260,857	299,478	38,620
Outside op., net.	247	†148	*396
Total net rev.	261,105	299,329	38,223
Taxes	21,000	19,500	*1,500
Operating inc.	240,105	279,829	39,723
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Total op. rev.	1,225,780	1,337,698	111,918
Total op. exp.	750,306	770,307	20,000
Net op. rev.	475,474	567,391	91,917
Outside op., net.	1,018	246	*771
Total net rev.	476,492	567,638	91,145
Taxes	42,000	39,000	3,000
Operating inc.	434,492	528,638	94,145

*Increase. †Debit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CITIES COMPANY for September—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
*Gross	1,125,412	1,062,989	62,423
Exp. and taxes.	679,955	642,802	37,153
Net	445,457	420,187	25,270
Int., skg. fds, &c	255,120	241,594	13,526
Surplus	190,337	178,593	11,744
*Gross, 12 mos.	13,146,319	12,437,190	709,129
Exp. and taxes.	7,886,519	7,513,023	373,496
Net, 12 mos.	5,259,800	4,924,167	335,633
Int., skg. fds, &c	3,008,862	2,916,031	92,831
Surplus, 12 mos.	2,250,938	2,008,136	242,802

*All sources.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY report for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	2,799,061	2,741,764	2,627,877
Expenses	1,560,208	1,434,026	1,290,899
Net	1,238,853	1,307,138	1,336,978
Chgs. and taxes.	472,969	459,512	432,574
Net income	765,883	847,625	904,603
Oct. 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross	8,938,815	8,560,949	8,051,319
Expenses	5,682,884	5,360,295	5,147,361
Net	3,255,931	3,200,654	2,903,958
Chgs. and taxes.	1,851,786	1,792,986	1,778,128
Net income	1,404,144	1,407,717	1,125,829

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for September—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	1,554,759	1,538,370	16,389
Expenses	1,053,348	938,320	115,028
Net	501,411	600,050	*98,639
Gross, 6 mos.	9,973,247	9,838,149	*164,902
Expenses	6,118,839	5,618,329	498,510
Net, 6 mos.	3,556,408	4,219,820	*663,412

*Decrease.

CITY PAYS OFF BONDS AND MAKES MONEY

Those Issued for Revenue and Held Abroad Well Handled Against High Exchange.

RATES MADE IN ADVANCE

Loans Were Placed Early in the Year and Began to Mature When Foreign Exchange Was Going Up.

Just now the Finance Department of New York City is engaged in paying off a considerable amount of six months' revenue bonds placed in London and Paris last Spring. These foreign loans of the city are being liquidated in the face of an unusually high foreign exchange market, but inquiry yesterday developed the fact that so far from suffering any loss on this account the city by having provided in advance for its exchange is actually making a profit on the operation.

The loans placed abroad early in the year were obtained at intervals over a period of several months, and they are now falling due in installments. The loans placed in France, apart from some which are likely to be renewed instead of being paid off, amounted to 38,725,000 francs, (about $7,700,000,) and the sterling loans amounted to £1,510,000, ($7,550,000.) The French loans began to mature Sept. 29, and the last of them will fall due Nov. 29, while the dates of maturity of the sterling loans extend from Oct. 20 to Dec. 4.

The exchange for all of these maturing foreign obligations has been provided, and it appears from figures obtained yesterday that by advantageous forward purchases the Finance Department has been able to come out even on its French exchange and to effect a profit of about $20,400 on its sterling exchange operations in connection with the income bonds placed in the foreign markets. The money obtained in France has cost the city from 3⅝ per cent. to 3¼ per cent. These loans were made when the best rate obtainable in the New York money market was 3½ per cent. to 3⅝ per cent., so that a slight profit was realized by the city through placing these income bonds abroad instead of here. An all better showing has been made in the case of the English loans. The rate of interest paid was 3¼ per cent., but offsetting against the interest charge the profit which the city made in its exchange operation the rate of interest was reduced to under 3 per cent. In one particular instance the rate was as low as 2.89 per cent., and the average net rate paid on the entire $7,550,000 borrowed in the shape of sterling income bonds was about 2.95 per cent.

This week's borrowing here by the Prussian Government at 4¼ per cent., and the fact that this market is now on the verge of gold exports to Europe, owing to the large outflow of American funds to the European market, add to the satisfaction which is being taken in the terms effected by the city.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

$2,000 Kings County Gas and Illuminating Company first mortgage fifty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, due October, 1940, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 97¼.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

10 shares Union Trust Company of New Jersey, $100 each, 110.

8 shares North River Insurance Company, $25 each, 150.

250 shares Standard Motor Construction Company, $10 each, $3¼ per share.

12 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 250.

20 shares United States Rubber Company common, $100 each, 59¼.

30 shares American Cotton Oil Company common, $100 each, 43⅝.

25 shares Naushon Company common, $100 each, $240 lot.

12 sh

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Eighth Avenue Corner Near Times Square Shows Advancing Values—Old Gambrinus Brewery Property Bought in by J. P. Morgan at $312,000—Active Bronx and Suburban Market.

Several deals of moderate volume in various parts of the city made the realty market one of fair activity yesterday. In addition to the private sales the offering at auction of the old Gambrinus Brewery propery at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Forty-seventh Street occasioned some interest from the fact that it was bought in by J. Pierpont Morgan through a representative. It was sold under foreclosure and was bought in for $312,187.50, which was $50,000 over the incumbrances.

Tenement house property in Manhattan seemed to be in strong demand, the lower east side furnishing a deal involving a trade of properties valued at about $400,000. On Eighth, Aveune, near Times Square, a good sale was made which also possesses the interesting feature that the property had not changed hands since 1881. This was the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, including 791 Eighth Avenue and 301 to 305 West Forty-eighth Street, a plot 25 by 100, occupied by tenements and stores.

It was sold by D. Kempner & Son for Mrs. Samuel Crawford to Irving I. Lewine. Mrs. Crawford acquired the property in 1881, through the same brokers, and the price just paid by the new owner is more than double the sum paid thirty years ago, showing that the entire district contingent to Times Square is reaping the benefit of the advancing prices which have characterized this part of the city in the last few years.

Several sales in the Bronx showed well-sustained activity in that borough, and the suburban market, particularly on Long Island, indicated, in the varied transactions, that there is considerable buying of out-of-town property.

Morgan Buys Old Brewery Plot.

In the auction offerings yesterday the only sale of special note was that of the old Gambrinus Brewery, the buildings of which are now used as tenements, on the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. It was sold under foreclosure by Herbert A. Sherman to satisfy a mortgage on the property made several years ago by J. Pierpont Morgan to the Manhattan Transit Company, of which Joseph H. Hoadley was President. Walter B. Horn, however, appeared as the complainant in the proceedings.

The mortgage was assigned to him by Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Horn has formerly represented Mr. Morgan in real estate transactions. With the accrued interest the loan amounted to $262,000. There was a second mortgage on which $61,334 was due, and the property was foreclosed to satisfy this lien. Only one bid was made, which was offered by William E. Davies acting for Mr. Horn. He bid $50,000 over the incumbrances, and the property was knocked down to him, making the selling price $312,187.50. The plot is 100 by 227.6 and irregular. Besides the tenements there are some three and four story structures on the plot.

Lenox Avenue Apartment Deal.

An important transaction was reported to have been closed by the Regal Mortgage and Security Company, Max Aronson, President, on the upper part of Lenox Avenue, in the sale of two six-story apartment houses on the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 138th Street. The corner house, 554 and 556 Lenox Avenue, has a frontage of 49.11 feet on the avenue and 85 feet on the street, while the second house adjoining, at 67 West 138th Street, occupies a plot 40 by 99.11, giving a total frontage on the street of 125 feet.

Tenements in $400,000 Trade.

Three big tenements on the lower east side were involved in a $400,000 trade yesterday. There has been considerable activity in this class of realty during the past couple of weeks, and it is in good demand by investors.

The trade was made by Julius Tishman, who sold Victor Muller the six-story tenement with stores at 20 to 24 Pike Street, northwest corner of Henry Street, on plot 67.6 by 85.5; also, the six-story tenement with stores at the northeast corner of Clinton and Division Streets, on plot 90.5 by 64 by irregular.

In part payment Mr. Tishman takes the six-story tenement with stores on lot 25 by 75 at the southwest corner of Broome and Sheriff Streets.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Van Curleur Realty Company a vacant plot of eight lots, 145 feet deep, on the northerly side of 236th Street, between Oneida and Napier Avenues. The same brokers have also sold for Edward J. Byrnes the four-story apartment dwelling, with store, located at the junction of Boston Road and Cauldwell Avenue.

Max N. Natanson and E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Samuel Gordon 2,118 and 2,120 Valentine Avenue to M. Sonderstrom. In exchange Mr. Gordon takes the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 183d Street, a plot 77 by 117.

F. M. Weiss & Co. have sold for Mary F. McGrail to the Wellman Finance and Realty Company the two-story frame dwelling on the north side of Baisley Avenue, 50 feet east of Fairfax Avenue, known as 561 Lohbauer Park. The purchaser gave in exchange lot 37, map of Seton homestead, being on the west side of Fort Schuyler Road, 150 feet south of Latting Street.

Tony Giordano has sold for Charles J. Carroll 1,021 and 1,023 East 217th Street, Laconia Park, Williamsbridge, two two-story two-family houses, on plot 50 by 104.

Brooklyn.

L. Burkhardt has sold 6,414 Twenty-second Street, one of the 200 dwellings erected by the Realty Trust to be sold under the new twenty-year mortgage plan. Six similar dwellings were sold last week.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Manhattan Beach Estates a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Beaumont Street, 120 feet south of Oriental Boulevard, to a Mr. Lewis. This is in the new bungalow section, where the Manhattan Beach Hotel formerly stood.

Galitzka & Co. have sold for The Kellszip Realty Construction Company to M. Brown the two-story and cellar two-family limestone house 640 Fifty-sixth Street.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Nathaniel Huggins the Italian villa, with a plot having 200 feet frontage, on the north side of Arleigh Road, between Park Lane and West Drive, in Kensington, Great Neck, for a consideration of $27,000.

Joseph P. Day has sold the northwest corner of Broadway and Cedarhurst Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., for Mrs. Katherine Meredith to E. J. Wile of Manhattan, who will improve the property with a residence for his own occupancy.

Milton S. Kistler has sold to the Keystone State Development Company of Manhattan a parcel of 40 acres having a frontage of 1,299 feet on the north side of Jamaica South Plank Road and 1,354 feet on the east side of Hawtree Creek Road, adjoining land of W. and J. R. Van Siclen, Jamaica South, subject to a mortgage of $70,875.

Benjamin A. Trowbridge has sold to the Empire State Surety Company of Manhattan a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the north side of Wyckoff Avenue and 100 feet on the west side of Covert Street, Ridgewood.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold to Margaret A. Lawlor of Brooklyn a parcel of eight lots with a frontage of 160 feet on the east side of Clarence Avenue, Arverne.

The West Rockaway Land Company has sold to Edward Pierce a parcel having a frontage of 80 feet on the east side of Southampton Avenue; also 120 feet on the west side of Southampton Avenue, Belle Harbor.

New Jersey.

Harry N. Kohn has resold to Humbert Trombella the plot on the west side of Hudson Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, West New York. This is one of the parcels acquired by the seller within a month.

David Kraus has sold for F. Berenbroick the property at 45 Bonn Place, Highwood Park.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for William D. Callender of Chicago, Ill., his property, 100 by 100 feet on Lincoln Avenue and Thompson Street at Grant City, to A. Hulsebush of Manhattan.

$2,750,000 Mortgage.

A mortgage of $2,750,000 was recorded yesterday by the New York Steam Company to the Union Trust Company, covering the realty holdings of the Steam Company in Manhattan as well as franchises. The property includes parcels in Greenwich, Dey, Cortlandt, Washington, Eighteenth, Thirty-third, Fifty-ninth, and 116th Streets, the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Riverview Terrace, and a plot in Sutton Place. The mortgage bears interest at 4½ per cent., and is due July 1, 1941.

Big Warehouse Leases.

John Wanamaker has leased from the Terminal Warehouse Company, which owns the block comprising twenty-six buildings, with railroad connections, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, Eleventh Avenue and the North River, for a term of years, three entire buildings, containing 150,000 square feet of floor space, at a total rental of $240,000. Gimbel Brothers have also leased for a term of years, two of the company's buildings, about 100,000 square feet.

Leases.

A lease aggregating over $100,000 has been made by George Neiman through Albert B. Ashforth, which is of interest, as it takes one of the big wholesale furriers from the section below Twenty-third Street into the new Pennsylvania Station district. The lease involves the taking by Kaye & Einstein of three lofts in the Arena Building on Thirty-second Street, running through to Thirty-first Street, for a long term of years. The negotiations were conducted by Herbert Hecht of Mr. Neiman's office.

The William S. Anderson Company leased for the Utility Realty Company the dwelling, 970 Lexington Avenue, which the owenrs bought through the same brokers last August. The same brokers have also leased in the new building at the northeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, stores to J. Chiotis, I. Weltman, and Nicholas Garids.

The Twenty-fifth Construction Company has leased from the plans of its new building, 143-145 West Twenty-ninth Street, the sixth loft of 5,000 square feet for three years to H. Goldstein and Joseph H. Valentine for the manufacturing of shirtwaists and dresses.

Old Realty Firms Consolidate.

N. Brigham Hall & Son and Bloodgood & Gilbert have consolidated and incorporated under the name of N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood. Commencing Nov. 1 they will occupy offices on the ninth floor at 542 Fifth Avenue.

The Directors in the consolidated concern will be N. Brigham Hall, William D. Bloodgood, Harry Stewart Hall, Everett A. Brett, late of Toel, Brett & Co., and Frank E. Johnson, for several years associated with the firm of Bloodgood & Gilbert.

Notes.

The following first mortgage loans have been placed by W. F. Fuerst: One hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars on the Hotel Monticello in West Sixty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Central Park West, and $250,000 on the new apartment house, Lido Hall, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Cathedral Parkway.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore and others, Trustees, their place on Parker Avenue, Newport, R. I., known as the Parker Cottage, to J. F. Pierson, Jr., of Manhattan.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Vestry St, 11, s s, 206.1 ft e of Hudson St, 30.6x87.7, six-story loft building; foreclosure sale, to the Charles F. Noyes Company for a party in interest, $51,900.

108th St, 512, s s, 217 ft e of 2d Av, 39.8x125, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. L. Burnham, $20,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 883 to 889, n w corner of 47th St, 100x227.6x irregular, to a five-story tenement and stores and three, four, and five story buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. B. Horn, $312,187.

By Daniel Greenwald.

118th St, 106 and 108, s s, 50 ft e of Park Av, 40.6x59.5x irregular, two five-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. C. Edwards, $12,200.

By Joseph P. Day.

205th St, 197, n s, 346.4 ft e and s w of Grenada Place, 25.3x134.3x25x134, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. F. Lippold, $7,000.

Bussing Av, 1,724, s e corner of Digney Av, 25x90.11, East Chester; foreclosure sale, to Adolph Isaac, $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Bracken Av, w s, 125 ft s of Edenwald Av, for a one-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x60; Michael O'Leary, 4,130 Degney Av, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost, $3,000.

Middleton Road, n s, 75 ft w of Mahan Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x38 each; Charles R. Dexter Construction Co, 1,587 Grant Av, owner; Charles R. Baxter, architect; cost, $10,000.

Eastern Boulevard, s e corner of Tiffany St, for a one-story frame shed, 25x20; Edward Stilter, 802 East 162d St, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost, $280.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 191st St, 90.2x100.2x95.9x100; Edward Herrmann to Krabo-Ernst Realty Co, at Vyse Av and East 180th St, Oct. 24; attorney, E. Herrmann, 261 Broadway $100

BECK ST, s s, 91.3 ft e of Avenue St. John, 81.3x125; Joseph Rosenthal Realty Co. to Louis Lockwood and another, 1,525 Fulton Av, Oct. 23; attorneys, Hymes, W. & S., 55 Liberty St. $1

BECK ST, s s, 110 ft e Avenue St. John, 81.8x125; Louis Lockwood et al. to Joseph Rosenthal Realty Co., 7 West 120th St, Oct. 21; attorneys, Hymes, W. & S., 55 Liberty St...$1

BOSTON AV, s e corner of Heath Av, 50x23.3x9.11x6.6; City of New York to Benjamin T. Fairchild, 74 Laight St, quitclaim, Oct. 23; attorney, S. Bitterman, 309 Broadway...$262

BROOME ST, 463, s s, 25x109.2; Arthur A. Alexander and another to Jennie Helborn, 23 East 89th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$55,000

BROOME ST, 117, s s, 25x—; Morris Kerber to Levy Sobol, 27 Montgomery St, Oct. 25, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $1

CHARLES ST, 136, s s, 25.8x95; Minnie H. Coffin to William H. Woolverton, 180 West 59th St, as President American Railway Supply Co., Oct. 10; attorneys, Allen & S., 55 Liberty St $1

CHERRY ST, 484, n w corner of Corlears St, 21x50; Alex A. Mayper, referee, to Ellery O. Anderson, 174 East 64th St, (foreclosure Oct. 17, 1911,) Oct. 21; address 25 Broad St...$10,000

EAGLE AV, 683, w s, 10.11x99.5; William Mitchell to Bertha Bohling, 160 East 108th St, Oct. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FRONT ST, 167, s s, 18.10x76.8x18.7x76.11; The Arthur Co. to James Arthur, 348 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Oct. 25; address 188 Front St., N. Y. $100

GRAND ST, 2,062, e s, 257.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x90; Herman Goldberger to Jacob Berg, 101 West 135th St, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HOE ST, w s, 67.3 ft s of Home St, 30x65; Prospect Investing Co. to Mona Bluthenthal, 325 West 92d St, Oct. 14; attorney, Julius J. Michael, 35 Nassau St. $1

HOUSTON ST, 503 East, s s, 20x75; Aron Gottehrer to Lena Gottehrer, 109 Avenue D, (mtg $8,500,) Oct. 24; attorney, A. K. Hornstein, 320 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, s s, 40 ft e of Goerck St, 40x75; Celia Isman to Rose Messer, 84 East 7th St., Oct. 24; attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 63 Park Row $100

JEFFERSON ST, 82 and 84, s w corner of Water St, 76.4x23; Eva Wolfsen to City Wolfsen, 714 Madison St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 15, 1910. .....$1

LOTS 24, 25, and 9, Block 41, and Lot 9A, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co., Throgs Neck; Philomena Dunn to Edward F. Jackman, 1,468 51st St, Brooklyn, Oct. 24; attorney, T. Watson, 141 Broadway $1

MAPLE AV, s e corner of Anthony St, 84.11x99; William Michel to Edward Michel, 8 West 181st St, July 11, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Michel to Emilie Michel, 8 West 181st St, Oct. 7, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, same. $100

MERCER ST, 41, w s, 24x50; Arthur A. Alexander and another to Jennie Helborn, 23 East 89th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

MORNINGSIDE AV, s w corner of 116th St, 100.11x90; Jennie Helborn to Arthur A. Alexander, 12 5th Av, and another, trustees of Arthur L. Levy, (mtg $190,000,) Oct. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SETON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 75x100; Josiah A. Briggs to Seton Construction Co., 1,446 Minford Place, Sept. 5; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St... .....$1

UNION AV, n e corner of 161st St, 96.1x100; Spear Construction Co. to New York Co., 32 Broadway, Oct. 13; attorney, C. A. Sparks, 165 Broadway $1

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 1, n e corner of Waverley Place, 42.10x74.6; Waverley Place, 27 and 29, n s, 67x100.8; 4th St, s w corner of Gansevoort St, 60x49; Gansevoort St, s s, 49 ft w of 4th St, 50x96.4; Wm. P. Quin, trustee, to Chester W. Cuthell, trustee, 34 West 44th St, Oct. 17; address, 52 Broadway $1

VYSE AV, s w corner of 180th St, 48x102x48x100; Vyse Av, w s, 48 ft s of 180th St, 38.6x103.8x38.6x102; Vyse Av, w s, 80.7 ft s of 180th St, 28.6x105.3x38.6x103.8; 180th St, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, 40x110; 180th St, 140 ft w of Vyse Av, 40x100, Krabo-Ernst Realty Co to Fulson Realty Co., 261 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 24; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway $100

3D ST, 231 East, 20.3x96; East Third Street Realty Co. to Jos. Rothman, 92 Rivington St, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 23; attorney, David Sternlieb, 230 6th St. $27,000

3D ST, 308 East, 22.7x106; Alexander Brough, referee, to Audubon Mortgage Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 4; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St. $2,060

5TH AV, 2,015, e s, 18x80; Ella A. Gregg and others, trustees of Robert G. Gregg, to Alfred Cohn, 205 East 58th St, Oct. 24; attorney, L. Huhner, 7 Beekman St. $23,000

16TH ST, 108 and 110 West, 50x103.8; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, executors, to Mary Arras and others, 656 West 170th St, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $60,000

16TH ST, 152 West, 20.10x168.3; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, executors, to Mary Arras and others, 656 West 170th St, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

28TH ST, s s, 212.6 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x84, (partition sale June 15, 1910;) Richard M. Henry, referee, to Eliza D. Pfender and Hannah L. Depew, 140 East 9th St, Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $17,500

46TH ST, 64 West, 16.8x100.5; Helen Wilson to Felix Isman, 417 South Broadway, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $42,500,) Oct. 25; attorney Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$100

61ST ST, 154 East, 19x100.5; Adam Wiener, referee, to Pauline H. Schreiber, 1,570 Madison Av, Oct. 25; attorney, Frederick S. Rauber, 38 Park Row $24,500

75TH ST, s s, 239.5 ft w of 2d Av, 20.2x102.2, Joseph Lichtenberg, as trustee, to Abraham H. Sarasohn, 110 St. Nicholas Av, or 300 Broadway, quitclaim, Oct. 23. .....$1

88TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Frank Riva to Elise Dury, 408 East 83d St, (mtg $14,500,) Oct. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

104TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William H. Smith and Parmelia A. Smith Fishkill, N. Y., executors to Henry B. Smith, (mtg $24,500,) October, 1911; address 154 Nassau St. $100

123D ST, 109 West, 20x100.11; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, executors, to Mary Arras and others, 656 West 170th St., Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

123D ST, n s, 218 ft e of 3d Av, 33.8x99.11; William Saggie to Albert E. Smith, 142 East 15th St, (mtg $27,500,) Oct. 24; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St. $1

130TH ST, n s, 160.1 ft e of old Bloomingdale Road, or Broadway, 18.10x91.6 to centre line of Byrd St. (closed,) x74.7x129; William E. Neale and others to Isabella Neale, 187 Shepherd Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 24. .....$1

136TH ST, 122 West, 15x99.11; Catherine Daly to John C. Dandolph, 517 10th Av, Oct. 20; (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Paul A. McGoerick, 156 West 131st St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; John C. Dandolph to John J. Myers, 114 Park Row, Oct. 24, (mtg $8,000,) attorney, same. $1

155TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Herman Joseph, referee, to Andrew Wilson, trustee, at Newark, N. J., Oct. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

161ST ST, 75 to St., n e corner of Lenox Av, 150x99.11x irregular x 49.11; Emanuel Strauss to Lenox-Columbus Co., 300 Broadway, Oct. 20; attorney, W. T. Kohn, 309 Broadway..$100

151ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Anthony F. A. Schmitt to Anna Schlitt and another, 947 Sherman Av, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 18; attorney, Thomas M. Patterson, 607 Courtlandt Av. $1

151ST ST, n s, 170 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x100, (foreclosure Oct. 24, 1911;) Reuben L. Maynard, referee, to Alphonse Hogenauer, 137 West 130th St; Albert E. Wesslau, 788 Riverside Drive, and George J. Wesslau, 528 West 150th St, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 25; attorneys, Davis & K., 51 Chambers St. $7,000

239TH ST, 634 and 636 East, 50x100; Magdalena Nordmann to Martin N. O'Donnell, 3,056 Woodlawn Road, (mtg $1,500,) Oct. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

A. FELCHMAN Const. Co. to Andrew J. Conick, 328 West 72d St; 149th St, n s, 160 ft west of Broadway, 173.1 to Riverside Drive x102x193.8x99.11, prior mtg $342,500, Oct. 23, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Thos. Alexander, General Post Office. $25,000

ARRAS, Mary, and others to Charles F. Bauerdorf, 214 West 92d St; 16th St, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 50x103.3, Oct. 14, 1 year; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $25,000

SAME to George Wolf, 602 West 137th St; same property, Oct. 14, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year; attorneys, same. $14,500

BERNARD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Sarah E. Furnald, 84 West 72d St; Webster Av, 1,328, e s, 37.3x90, Oct. 25, 5 years; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway..$4,000

BOHLNIG, Bertha, to William Mitchell, 683 Eagle Av; Eagle Av, 683, w s, 19.11x99.5, Oct. 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $5,800

BRADLEY, Daniel J., to Joseph F. Cullman, 39 West 71st St; Broadway, s w corner of 37th St, 43.4x85.7, Oct. 25, prior mortgage $140,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gold, Smith, C. C. & W., 45 Wall St. $10,000

BURLEY, Henrietta C. S., to Kathleen O'Connor, South Orange, N. J.; 5th Av, 536, w s, 25x100, Oct. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Mossbaum, 261 Broadway $25,000

CHOFFI CO. to Charles Lopard, 822 Jennings St; Stebbins Av, s w corner of Jennings St, 75.7x38.6, prior mtg $36,000, Oct. 13, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Davies, S. A. & C., 52 Nassau St. $8,000

COHN, Alfred, to Ella A. Gregg and others, trustees, Garden City, L. I.; 5th Av, e s, 55.11 ft s of 125th St, 18x80, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Oct. 24; attorneys, Wager & A., 287 Broadway $15,000

D'URSI, Louis, and Italian Estates to Geo. W. Whiteside, Laurelton, Borough of Queens; Lots 183, 188, and 189, map Century Invest. Co., Sept. 26, 2 years, p. c.; attoney, G. W. Whiteside, 27 William St. $1,800

EVERHART, Geo. P., to Isabella Loring, 1 West 70th St; Broadway, 1,365, w s, 22x65.5x20.7x86.1; one-third prior mtg $30,000, Oct. 20, due Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Aetna Real Estate Co., 1,328 Broadway....$10,000

FRED F. FRENCH CO. to George A. Walker, Jr., 870 East 162d St; 162d St, s s, 211.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 5x—; 162d St, s s, 216.7 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x—; 162d St, s s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, 30x—, prior mtg $57,500, Oct. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. A. Walker, Jr., 870 East 162d St. $10,500

GAROFALO, Louisa, to Luke Kouwenhoven, Steinway, L. I.; 115th St, 322 East, 25x100.10, Oct. 25, 3 years; attorneys, Fuller & P., 145 Nassau St. $15,000

JOHN H. SPRINGER REALTY CO. to Bernard McManus, 1,990 Belmont Av; 123d St, n s, 153.1 ft w of 7th Av, 46.11x—, prior mtg $25,000, Oct. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Clarke & Co., 51 Chambers St....$3,000

HAWKINS, Emma L., to Belle E. Nevins, Northport, L. I.; Caudwell Av, w s, 481.3 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x115, prior mortgage $1,500, Oct. 24, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway $600

HELBORN, Jennie, to Arthur A. Alexander, 203 West 117th, St, and another, trustee; Broome St, 463, s s, 25x109.2; Mercer St, 44, w s, 24x50, Oct. 2, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. .....$45,000

HILLIER, Emma and Henry E., to Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St; 85th St, s s, 250 feet e of Amsterdam Av, 50x98.9x—x56.6, Oct. 24, due as per bond; address, 32 Nassau St. $4,000

LOCKWOOD, Louis, to Samuel L. Levy, 536 West 111th St; Beck St, s s, 101.3 ft e of Avenue St. John, 81.3x125, Oct. 21, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hymes, W. & S., 55 Liberty St. $600

McGLONE, Arthur, to James A. Farley, 26 East 84th St; 63d St, n s, 187.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 10.8x100.5, prior mortgage $10,000, Sept. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney Ennever, 132 Nassau St. $4,000

MYERS, John J., to John C. Dandolph, 517 10th Av; 136th St, 122 West, 15x99.11, prior mortgage, $8,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., Oct. 24; attorney, Paul A. McGolrick, 156 West 131st St. $3,000

NEW YORK COMPANY to Spear Construction Company, 1,130 Union Av; 161st St, n s, 47 ft e of Union Av, 53x96.1, prior mortgage, $45,000, Oct. 13, due as per bond; attorneys, Shapiro & L., 119 Nassau St, ...$10,000

SAME to same, Union Av, n e corner of 161st St; 96.1x47, Oct. 13, prior mortgage $55,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Shapiro & L., 119 Nassau St. $10,000

NEW YORK STEAM CO. to Union Trust Co., trustee, 80 Broadway; Greenwich St, w s, 56.2 ft n of Cortlandt St, 56.2x —; Greenwich St, w s, 133.10 ft n of Cortlandt St, 24.8x —; Dey St, 61, s s, 23x75.6; Dey St, s s, 48 ft w of Greenwich St, 21.11x76.3; Cortlandt St, 66-68, n s, 42x —; Washington St, 173 and 175, e s; Washington St, 177, e s, 25.2x —; Washington St, 174, w s, 21.5x46.5; Washington St, 176, w s; 33d St, s s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 95x —; 33d St, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 125x 98.9; 118th St, n s, 100 ft e of Avenue A, 200x —; 59th St, n s, 80 ft e of Avenue A, 90x —; 116th St, s s, 150.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 174.6x82.4; Riverview Terrace, s w corner of 59th St, 100.5x75; Sutton Place, 25 to 45, 100.5x75, also franchises, &c, prior mtg $342,500, Oct. 24, due July 1, 1914, 4½ p. c., attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway.. .....$2,750,000

O'CONNOR, Catherine, to Frank E. Bliss, London, England; 20th St, 121 West, 21.10x98.9, prior mortgage $8,000, Oct. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1,000

O'DONNELL, Martin N., to Magdalena Nordmann, Durham Conn.; 239th St, 634 and 636 East, 50x100, Oct. 23, prior mtg $1,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

PFENDER, Eliza D., and another, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway; 28th St, 36 East, 20.10x84, Oct. 25, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway. $33,000

RUSH, Theresa, to William C. Genson, 147 East 118th St; Webster Av, 3,074, s s, 50x110, Oct. 24, due Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av..$500

SCHRENKEISEN, Pauline K. to A. G. Cutler, 781 Lexington Av; 61st St, 154 East, 19x100.5, Oct. 25, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $20,000

SETON Con. Co. to Central Mtg. Co., 60 Wall St; Seton Av, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 3 lots each 25x160, 3 mtgs each $3,000, Sept. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St. $9,000

SAME to Josiah A. Briggs, 2,305 Andrews Av; same proper, prior mtg $9,000, Sept. 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 149 Nassau St. $9,000

SPENCER & CO. to John Webber, 801 West End Av; 52d St, s s, 362.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2, Oct. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St....$3,000

TRAPP, Joseph, to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av; 155th St, n s, 306.3 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 18.9x100.5, Oct. 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Webber & Webber, 7 Beekman St. $2,500

WEINSTEIN, Morris, to Public Bank, Lissenard St, 27, n s, 25x80, prior mortgage $12,000, Oct. 25, due Jan. 3, 1912, — p. c., as per bond; address, 89 Delancey St. $4,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

HOUSTON ST, 240½ East, the lot; Elizabeth W. Stevens and another to Louis Minsky, 20½ years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Blackwell Bros., 63 Wall St. $4,000

HUDSON ST, 616, all; Edgar S. Appleby, trustee, to Richard P. Boschmann, 693 Washington St, 5½ years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, Paul M. Crandall, 346 Broadway. $1,300

LEXINGTON AV, 1,748, store and front part of cellar; Hyman Stern to Adolph Lowy on premises, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, James Everard Brew, 12 East 133d St..$1,200

LONGWOOD AV, 1,061, store floor and cellar; John Ahern to Balthasar Kelsch, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. Brew Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av. $600

MADISON AV, 1,569, store and basement; David Bloomberg to Thomas F. Brady, 56 East 106th St, 5 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, H. Smith, Hall of Records, third floor $1,500

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Westchester Av, room 18-21, 2d floor; American Real Estate Co. to Abraham P. Furman, 7 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, S. W. Levine, 271 Broadway. $1,500

5TH AV, 2,210, store; Seligman Hanan to Samuel Levine, 2,210 5th Av, 2 10-12 years from July 1, 1911; attorney, Morris Asofsky, 161 East Broadway. $540

27TH ST, 107 West, all; Samuel A. Fench to Adolph Weiss, 51 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1911; address, 107 West 27th St. $3,120

100TH ST, 125 West, saloon, &c.; Anna Schmitt to Patrick O'Hara, 682 9th Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $1,500

152D ST, 259-265 West, all; Sonard Realty Company to Charles Kimmelman, 218 West 148th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, Schlesinger & S., 10 Wall St.....$4,400

180TH ST, 441 East, all; Jane Kelly to John A. Devine, 700 Tremont Av, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. Brew Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..$1,800

Mechanics' Liens.

AUDUBON AV, w s, whole front between 187th and 188th Sts, 199.9x75; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Belland Building Co., owner and contractor.....$153

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100; Charles H. Bellows Cut Stone Co. against Handy Realty Co., owner and contractor; Louis Cohen, contractor. $1,851

THOMPSON ST, 105; Samuel Tessler against Katie Duffy, owner; Domenico Perella, Rosie Perella, and Rosie Delko, contractors..$300

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 379.3 ft n of Washington Bridge, 68x100; Max Leverdling against Hope Construction Co., owner and contractor $104

VYSE AV, e s, 375 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Indiana Flooring Co. against Nelson Black Construction Co., owner and contractor.$562

VYSE AV, e s, 175 ft n of 172d St, 50x100; Benjamin Goldsmith against Nelson Black Construction Co., owner and contractor.$550

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 182d St, 31x100; Lalor & Hogan against Martha A. Schultz and Florence L. Sick, owners; Bernard Schultz, owner and contractor....$2,580

WEBSTER AV, e s, 134.3 ft n of 173d St, 87.6x100; Louis Tager against Kensa Improvement Co., owner and contractor..$3,100

42D ST, 511 and 513 West; Sterling Ceiling Co. against Albert L. Thompson, owner; Simplex Home Motion Picture Co., contractor....$70

94TH ST, 311 West; David Kreisberg against Augustus F. Gillender, owner; Alfred E. Toussaint, contractor $84

98TH ST, 220 West; Patterson, Sargent Co. against August Borchardt, owner; W. C. Davis & Co., contractor. $97

134TH ST, 5 East; William Rubin against Sophie Knepper, owner; Herman Knepper, owner and contractor. $380

138TH ST, 473 West; George E. Sealy against Sun Construction Co., owner; Lock Plumbing and Contracting Co., contractor. $173

162D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Prospect Av, 60x113.1; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Fred F. French Co., owner; Louis Cohen, contractor. $1,301

162D ST, 868 and 870; P. J. Heaney Co. against Frederick F. French Co., owner and contractor; Peter Mueller & Co., contractor..$812

162D ST, 868 and 870; Kaplan, Kandra & Co. against Fred F. French Co., owner and contractor $2,175

172D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Fulton Av, 81.2x100; Claremont Iron Works against George E. Fudji, owner and contractor. $1,100

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

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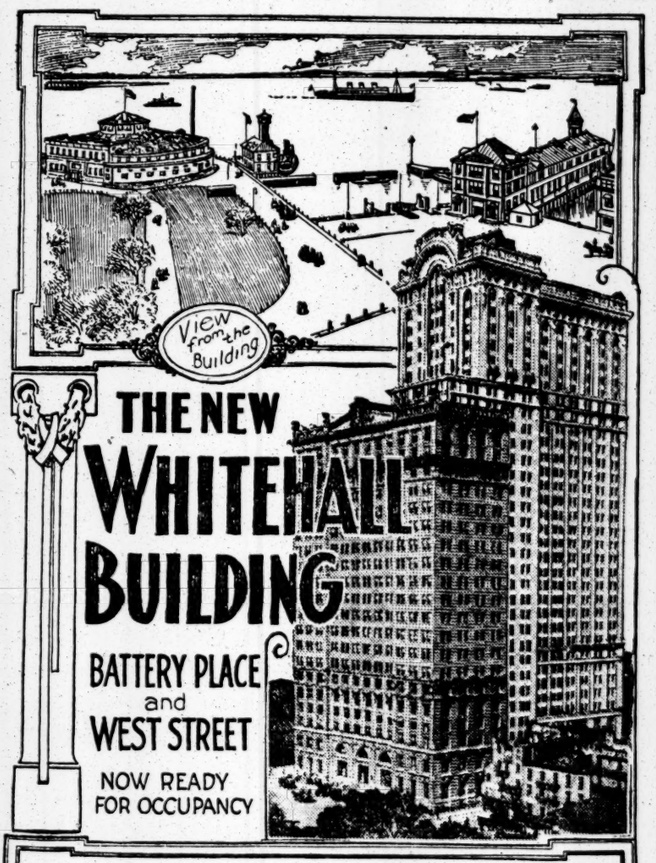

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Tells about Nutley, N. J.; Ideal Home Town; new 1911 Fall crop "full of the meat of the subject." NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

A descriptive booklet of New Jersey's ideal suburb, free upon request, with pictures of homes for sale. The Leonia Heights Land Co., Marbridge Bldg., City.

OUR BOOKLET WILL INTEREST YOU. ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 BROADWAY.

Farms, lakes, tracts, dwellings, homes, sites for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

HIGH-CLASS **STOCK FARM**
Buildings, A1 condition, cost $30,000. 180 acres worth $100 per acre, $18,000. This $48,000 estate, in perfect condition, all within the limits of one of the prettiest towns in N. Y. State, I am authorized to close out for $20,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building. **SCHUYLER ARMS**
807 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Handsomely furnished apartment 2 rooms, bath. Also smaller apartment suitable for one.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

HUNTINGTON APTS.

218 W. 112TH ST.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
3 Rooms, bath, for Doctor or Dentist.
Elevator; all modern improvements.
Apply on premises.

Modern Elevator Apartments
Right at Subway, elevated, and surface cars. Four rooms and bath.....$32.50 to $35.00
Five rooms and bath.....$40.00 to $42.50
Six rooms and bath.....$42.50 to $50.00
The Margaret, 120-126 West 116th St.

Lost articles should be advertised promptly in The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Choice store, Park Av., corner 86th; reasonable to desirable tenant. Janitor, 1,047 Park Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

146th St. & St. Nicholas Av.

NORTHWEST CORNER.

On 100-foot street; corner; quiet, well settled, residential quarter; all light rooms; every modern improvement; continuous elevator service; elevated station (2 blocks), express Subway station (145th St.), crosstown line (one block.) Four, five, six, nine rooms and 2 baths.

RENTS REDUCED

Attentive service. An investment, not a builder's speculation, subject to re-sale. An inspection is invited.

Superintendent on premises.

723-727 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

Hendrik Hudson

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 110th ST.

One 7-room Apartment, facing drive southern and western exposure, $1,800.
One 9-room Apartment, all large, light rooms, 3 baths.....$2,000
Ample closets and servants' rooms.

Telephone, 6600—Morningside.

JAS. H. DALTON, MGR.

The HILLCREST

430 WEST 116TH STREET

One Block from Broadway Subway Station.

8 & 9 Large, Sunny Outside Rooms, 2-3 Baths, Elevator, Etc. **$1,500**

Living Rooms .....18x22 ft.
Dining Rooms .....14x19 ft.
Bedrooms (So'th'n Exposure), 13x16 ft. **$2,000**

Spacious Foyers. Wide Halls. Ample Closets.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 10 P. M.

EL MORA & MIRAMAR,
606 to 612 West 137th St.
Subway Station
Elevator Apartments.
5 and 6 Rooms,
Every Modern Improvement;
$45 to $55 Per Month.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

AMHERST,

204 West 110th St.
Only one apartment left.

Absolutely Fireproof. Recently Completed. Private House Rooms. Large Closets. 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENT $2,000.
Superintendent on Premises.

THE **SAVOY** ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 4—5 Rooms
452-456 W. 149th St.

Between Amsterdam and Convent Avs.
NEW HOUSE.

THE HENRY,
N. E. Cor. 7th Ave. and 111th St.
Beautiful 7-room corner apartments, overlooking Central Park and Seventh Ave. Drive; all improvements, electric light, and telephone service. Rents moderate.
Apply to Janitor,
157 West 111th St.

LATE BARGAINS
63 W. 106 St.....6 and 7 Rooms
414 W. 118 St.....6 Rooms
507 W. 111 St.....7 Rooms
Up-to-date elevator houses. All improvements. Liberal concessions to rent few apartments left.
$50 to $70.

THE MICHIGAN
517 WEST 113TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS BUILDING.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
5-ROOM APARTMENTS, $780.
INQUIRE IN OFFICE,
507 WEST 113TH ST.

Apartments that express every exclusive and luxurious feature of the finest private residence

ALWYN COVRT

182 West Fifty-eighth Street

Only two apartments on a floor. All of the living and sleeping rooms so arranged that they face the street. Unusual entertaining space. Large closets—one specially for millinery, with dust-proof doors, partitioned with glass. Four to six servants' rooms.

Service that is duplicated only in New York's greatest hotels.
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of 12 and 14 Rooms—5 Bathrooms.

Yearly Rentals $6,500 to $9,000.
ONE 12-ROOM SUITE AT $5,000.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED

OREGON

54th St. & 7th Ave.

12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

THESE ARE THE ONLY APARTMENTS LEFT:

One 6-Room, 2d Floor, $1,800 Per Annum
Two 5-Room, 10th and 11th Floors, $1,350 Per Annum

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES OPEN EVENINGS.

or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

LASANNO COURT

307-313 West 79th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.

10 Story Fireproof
Most unique in appointment.
Suites of 6, 8 and 9 rooms, Rents $1,100-$2,100.
Apply on premises, or
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
88 WEST 32d ST.

The Wendolyn

S. E. Cor. 100th St. and Riverside Drive
A new twelve-story building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. Only two of the 10 and one of the 11 room apartments left.
J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises
or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.50. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY, $1,000.

BACHELORS
THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel service.
Rents $600 to $1,000
Superintendent on premises.

SONOMA

BROADWAY AND 55TH ST.

Only One 5-Room Apartment Left

Decorated to suit. The manager aims to please even the most critical. Your comfort—our desire—makes this house one of the most desirable to live in in New York.
Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Supt. on premises. Tel. Col. 4921.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LIFE BUILDING APARTMENTS
21 WEST 31st ST.
Very large parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath for rent, unfurnished, $1,500. Also parlor, bedroom, and bath for rent, furnished and unfurnished. Meals served; steam heat and open fireplaces. WILLIAM HARVEY, Supt.

Portsmouth
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of 7 rooms and bath; only two left; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rent only $960; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-328 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Av.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION
$1,600 to $1,700
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

SWANNANOA,
105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
High-Class Apartments,
5 Rooms and Bath, $60 to $80.
Every Room Sunny.
Steel constructed building, magnificent entrance and reception room, excellent hall and telephone service.
C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way and 87th St.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Electric light and service included. Telephones.

132 EAST 57TH ST.
2 rooms and bath, $660; bet. Park & Lex. Avs.; all improvements; service. Apply to Japanese butler on premises.

REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service. 177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th Street
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $35.

BROOKLYN.

GEORGIAN COURT

Gates and Franklin Avs.,
Brooklyn.
One of the most homelike apartment buildings in Brooklyn. Elevator service. All outside rooms. All conveniences. 8 large rooms and bath.
$600 to $1,100 a year.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 REMSEN ST., Brooklyn.
Telephone 6480 Main.

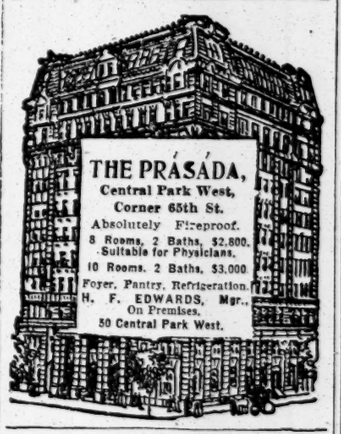
BRONX.

THE ST. CLOUD

980 Prospect Ave.
Elevator Apartment House in the best location of The Bronx, and within 3 blocks of Prospect Ave. Subway Station. The apartments contain all modern improvements, including telephone, shower bath, steam heat, electric light, safe for valuables, etc.
6 rooms and bath, $42.00
7 rooms and bath, $50.00
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
JOSEPH S. BROWN,
952 Intervale Ave.
Telephone, Melrose 4167.

THE REXTON

316-320 West 83d Street
Near Riverside Drive
Suite of 6 & 7 Rooms
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Rents $850 to $1200
Superintendent on Premises



THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ROSEMARY,
4 West 93d St., near Central Park; high-class elevator house; elegant eight-room apartments; rents $1,000 to $1,200 yearly. Superintendent.

East Side.

Fine Steam Heated Flats,
COMPLETELY RENOVATED.
PARK VIEW.
5th Av., Corner 101st St.
Six and Seven Large Rooms,
BATH, HOT WATER, OPEN PLUMBING.
Rents $32.50 to $50.00.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., 86th St.

43 East 27th St. Near Madison Ave.
QUITE DISCOURAGING ! ! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.
2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light
VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
Seven rooms, one and two baths, $1,200 to $1,700
Two and three rooms and bath.....$420 to $600
All night elevator, hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
247 5th Av.
ONE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT.

Studio Apartments
OVERLOOKING
GRAMERCY PARK.
2 Rooms, Bath; also Single and Bath.
Malvern Hall, 143 East 21st.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH. SERVICE. $32 to $40.

STEAM-HEATED APARTMENT.
Five light rooms; bath, hot water supply, electricity; private house; $35. 234 East 19th.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

GLEN HEAD—Beautiful 6-room cottages; improvements; large plots; $2,600; $50 cash and $15 monthly. Lake, 584 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. (opp. Subway.)

New house, 10 rooms, overlooking Sound; 4 minutes to Malba, 10 minutes to College Point Station; $35. Imandt, 27 West 33d St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Flat and a Strap

is your lot if you live in congested Manhattan. Cramped quarters at home—standing room only on your daily trip to business.

Move to Queens—"Live in Elmhurst," where you can enjoy

A Home and a Seat.

Here you can have every city convenience and get to the city's business centre in 15 minutes with a seat all the way.
New houses of brick and stucco, equipped with every convenience and handy to trains, trolleys, schools, churches and stores. Price $6,500 to $7,250. Easy terms.
Suites of 5 and 6 rooms to rent, $24 and $26.
For booklet, address Dept. "B."

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
F. G. RANDALL, Sales Mgr.
366 5th Ave., cor. 35th St., N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE NEAR WATER
Long Island Sound; only 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, with water-front privileges to elegant and select bathing beach and yacht club; only 8 minutes from shore and same distance to station; dock for your yacht or motor boat; electricity, gas, cement sidewalks, and sewers all in and paid for; (no assessments;) very select and refined neighborhood and environment; $350 down, $30 or more monthly. R. A., Box 242 Times.

BELLE HARBOR

Choicest plot; bargain. Moore, 436 Singer Building.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 Cash

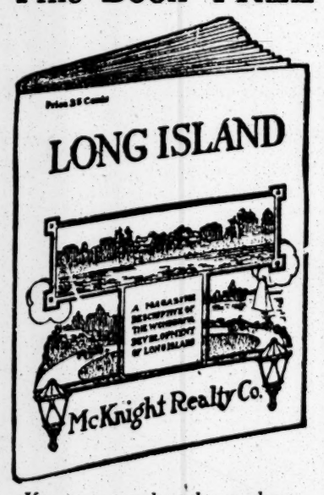
Will purchase the most unique, beautifully located stucco house on the Hudson; 6 rooms and bath; 40 minutes commutation, 7 minutes to station. Every improvement. Magnificent views of Hudson and surrounding country. Garage for 2 cars and man's room. Price, $8,500. Terms to suit. Opportunity, 189 Times.

STONE AND SHINGLE.
house on plot with large trees and Hudson River view. 3 baths; sleeping porches, billiard room; less than 30 miles out and less than $20,000. The wise will investigate quickly.
BUT TWO BLOCKS FROM THE RIVER.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
331 Madison Avenue. Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

BY GRADUAL SLOPE
Five blocks from Hudson River; a splendid building plot, 100x150; finest neighborhood anywhere on river. All improvements; fine wide macadamized streets and sidewalks.
CASH PRICE $3,500
If purchaser agrees to improve with house of approved design within year.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Phone 1501 Murray Hill. 331 Madison Av.

HANDSOME NEW STUCCO RESIDENCE
First floor: Central entrance hall, four rooms, three open fireplaces; 2d floor: Four bedrooms, two baths; 3d: Billiard room, two bedrooms, bath; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; gas, electricity; every improvement; large grounds, restricted; only $14,000, first mortgage 5%. Neason Jones, Trust Co. Bldg., Mount Vernon. Telephone 2137.

This Book FREE



If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this **Guide Book for Investors.** Send for it TO-DAY.

McKnight Realty Company
Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Avenue - New York

We now offer plots for
HOMES OF DISTINCTION
with beautiful private Beaches, at not too great cost, on the charming little Peninsula,
"WAMPAGE SHORES"
Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington, 35 minutes to New York.
Write for map and particulars.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St.

HOUSE, SACRIFICE, $5,950
Will dispose of my beautiful new house, built by day's work and cost me $7,500, including all improvements, gas, electricity, parquet floors, running water, beamed ceilings, large wardrobes, and many other special features; located in a large plot of ground and attractive avenue in private residential park; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line, three minutes' walk from depot; sell on very easy terms, small deposit, or will rent with privilege of purchasing and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone. T. I. M'NEECE,
Phone 4070 Beekman. 150 Nassau St., city.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TEN DOLLARS CASH
—and $10 for 12 MONTHS buys choice Lot in the only high-class Residential District of the fastest growing city in Western Canada's great wheat belt.
Near business centre and car line—beautifully improved with parks and ornamental waters—Perfectly sound investment and will yield large profits.
Absolutely safe—Money refunded if you cannot complete purchase—
$1,000,000 capital behind this guarantee.
CANADIAN CITY and TOWN PROPERTIES, LIMITED,
Stobart Blk., Portage Av., WINNIPEG.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Profitable 90-acre farm on main road and trolley, between Hartford and Middletown; 14-room house, barns, tobacco sheds, silo, hennery, 14 cows, 2 horses, 600 chickens, large orchard, everything for $16,000; half may remain on mortgage; buildings, implements, and live stock could not be duplicated for $10,000; adjoining land is selling at $200 per acre. For details address John F. Chalmers, 125 East 23d St., New York.

Lost articles should be advertised promptly in The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

The Parkside Apartments
WASHINGTON BRIDGE & UNDERCLIFF AV.
JUST COMPLETED; IDEAL LOCATION, facing Washington Bridge Park; all outside rooms; private telephone, shower bath, electric light.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS. RENTS $26-$38.
Kemp-Jones Realty Co., Telephone 4123 Tremont.

AUCTION SALES.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee, pursuant to a certain Indenture dated March 30, 1909, made by and between HARRIMAN SECURITIES COMPANY, party of the first part; THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee, party of the second part, and BIRD M. ROBINSON, party of the third part, hereby gives notice that, as Trustee, it will sell to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described property, namely:
$275,000 First Mortgage 5% 50-year gold bonds of the Tennessee Railway Company of the par value of $1,000 each;
3,500 shares of the capital stock of the Tennessee Railway Company of the par value of $100 each;
375 shares of the capital stock of Paint Rock Coal Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, of the par value of $100 each, and all the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Company, its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto, such sale to be at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November 8, 1911, at 12:30 P. M., by Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers.

The undersigned will sell at 10:30 A. M., November 3, 1911, at 113 Leonard Street, stock of the Sheboygan Light, Power & Railway Company, as follows: 10 shares, 140 shares, 918 shares, 2,000 shares, 878 shares, 235 shares for account of whom it may concern.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
113 Leonard Street, New York City.

WANTS FREIGHT YARD MOVED

The Right Rev. C. A. Cassidy Calls St. George (S. I.) Terminal a Nuisance.

The Right Rev. Charles A. Cassidy of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral, St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., has complained to the Public Service Commission of the freight terminal near St. George's municipal ferry house.

He objects to the ferry approach as a dumping ground for coal, the use of soft coal by engines, the unnecessary handling of freight on Sunday, and the whistling and exhausting of steam during the night. Consequently he has suggested the removal of the freight yards to Holland Hook, S. I., through which the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad new passes to reach St. George's.

The Staten Island Railroad, the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, and the Baltimore & Ohio have been summoned to file an answer to the complaint with the commission before Nov. 1, after which the commission will determine whether it has power under the law to deal with the alleged abuses.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Glass Ground for Utilitarian Ends Gets Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

In deciding a protest filed by Semon, Bache & Co., in favor of the importers, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday differentiated between glass ground for utilitarian purposes and that ground for ornamental purposes. The merchandise in question consisted of glass rods for towel racks. Collector Loeb held that the articles fell within the provision in the act of 1909 for "glass ground," and accordingly exacted duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem.

The importers maintained that the rods have not been ground to any appreciable degree, and are therefore dutiable as "manufactures of glass" at the rate of 45 per cent. on the value. It appeared from the testimony that the articles consist of molded glass rods having the ends slightly ground for the purpose of fitting the ends of the rods into their respective sockets. Judge Sharretts, in interpreting the ground-glass provision of the tariff, decides that it refers to glass ground for ornamental purposes, but does not include glass ground for utilitarian requirements. He reverses the Collector and upholds the contention of the protestants.

The board reversed the Collector of Customs at Chicago in his assessment of duty on a collection of books on penmanship printed during the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. The collection is in twenty volumes. They were assessed at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the present tariff for "scrap albums," and were claimed free of duty under the law as books "printed more than twenty years at the date of importation." C. L. Ricketts, the importer, is granted exemption from duty.

Protests by Massce & Co. and others, dealing with the classification under the act of 1909 of dress buttons made in chief value of brass, were overruled. The buttons were returned for duty as "articles of personal adornment" and assessed for duty at the rate of 85 per cent. It was claimed that the merchandise should have been assessed under the metal schedule at 45 per cent. The importers, other than Massce & Co., are Charles F. Hayes, E. P. Stahel & Co., and C. B. Richard & Co.

It was decided that mirrors in celluloid frames must stand duty at the rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of glass. The importers claimed a rate of 35 per cent. as toys. The firms concerned include Strauss Brothers & Co., Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, and Singer Brothers.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Aborgast, art needlework; 4 Washington Place.
Hossler, M., Charleston, West Va.; ready to wear; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear and ladies' furnishing goods; 41 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Byrnes, notions and paper patterns; Miss Nolan, representing; 31 Union Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Tracy, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Neal, laces; 350 Broadway.
Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. McClellan, upholstery goods, carpets, and rugs; 43 Leonard Street.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. Barmby, carpets, rugs, and upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Albright, fancy goods, toilet articles, and jewelry; 214 Church Street.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. W. Sheerer, millinery; 75 Spring Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; C. Biederman, children's, juniors', and misses' dresses, and misses' suits; Miss Cronin, infants' coats and millinery; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Hornick, M., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; M. Hornick, notions and furnishing goods; 815 Fourth Avenue; Herald Squarke Hotel.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, berring; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, colored dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.
London, L., & Sons, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. M. London, dress trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Heiser, carpets; Hotel Victoria.
Nusbaum & Livingston, Albany, N. Y.; S. H. Livingston, millinery; Elks' Club.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, bric-a-brac; 454 Broome Street.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Grand.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Schiverick, representing; 214 Church Street.
Hurst, John pE., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, underwear; 31 Union Square.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Mellen, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Lefkowitz, I., Canton, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Somerset.
McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; W. A. McCarthy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Lasalle & Koch, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery and upholstery hardware; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.
King, H., Sons, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Knoedler, ladies ready-to-wear; Hotel Cumberland.
Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collingwood.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Marks, domestics, muslin underwear, corsets, and gloves; Hotel Navarre.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Meyer, representing; 350 Broadway.
Gerber, Nolt & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Macauley, flowers and feathers; The Breslin.
Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; B. R. Wurtzberg, domestics; 215 Fourth Avenue; The Breslin.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. P. Baldwin, domestics; 72 Grand Street; Hotel Woleott.
Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Powers, ladies' neckwear, infants' wear, and knit goods; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.
O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Shay, waists; Hotel Broztell.
Kilpatrick-Thomas Company, Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions and laces; 31 Union Square.
Blackstone, N. B., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. W. Blackstone, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Lippincott, art needlework; 1,261 Broadway.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. Fitzsimmons, ribbons; Hotel Victoria.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. W. Miller, notions and umbrellas; 214 Church Street.

ROTHSCHILD BUILDING
43 LEONARD ST.
Home of the Out-of-Town Buyer
SHIPPING FACILITIES.

WANTED.—Experienced salesman on shirts with established trade. Metropolitan Shirt Co., 38 White St.

COAT, suit, or dress line wanted by an experienced salesman of ability. F 100 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 132 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

565. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. H. B. Barnes et al.—Motion for leave to file additional brief submitted, for plaintiff in error and motion denied.

593. The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles F. Munday et al.—Forty-five minutes additional time allowed to defendants in error in the argument. Argued.

1. J. B. Martin, appellant, vs. H. C. Benson et al.—Argued.

3. George D. Bryan, collector, &c., petitioner, vs. Roxana S. Kerr, executrix, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Oct. 26, Nos. 3, 4, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 52—Farmers' L and T Co v. Central Park & E R R Co. 58—Same v. Waterbury.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Equity calendar. 28—Warner v. Wood. 33—Westinghouse v. Colinn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty. 186—Butler v. Tug Aurora and Coleraine. 188—U S Metal Refg Co v. Jacobus. 202—McWilliams v. D, L & W R R Co. 203—Int Cont Co v. Tug G. H. Allen, Jr. 204—Howard v. Sterra. 206—Turlow v. S S Rhein.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Election cases. Litigated motions. 1—Kiernan v. Flanagan, Nay & Co. 2—Matthews v. Am Bill Posting Co. 3—Jeffery v. Durrso. 4—Gerber v. First Bohorodozander, &c., Society. 5—Richardson v. Board of Education. 6—Tobin v. same. 7—McIver v. Met Printing Co. 8—Same v. Tooker & Cooke. 9—Archer v. Archer. 10—Meden v. Meden. 11—Knick Trust Co v. Whiton. 12—Same v. Sloutenburgh. 13—Rhinelander R E Co v. Harbeter. 14—In re Natanson. 15—Patterson v. N Y Recorder Co. 16—Talley v. Talley. 17—Hilder v. Adler. 18—Ross v. City of N Y. 19—Cohn v. Hutter. 20—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 21—Williams v. Lozier. 22—Kruger v. Kruger. 23—Downig v. Leary. 24—Kramer v. Erb. 25—Levy v. Johnson. 26—Barinsky v. Barinsky. 27—Rexer v. Gonoud. 28—In re Roebuck & Co. 29—People v. Oriental Bank. 30—In re Walsh. 31—Greenberg v. La Sala. 32—Fiss Doerr & Carroll Horse Co v. Green. 33—Nachod v. Smith. 34—Bagger v. Tuckman. 35—Bohner v. N Y Society, &c. 36—Perlman v. McKinley, &c., Co. 37—Afsey v. Ward. 38—O'Gorman v. Pfeiffer. 39—Adler v. Eastman. 40—People v. Weiss. 41—Shapiro v. Beline. 42—Shaftel v. Gleich. 43—Same v. Jackerson. 44—Master v. Leeson. 45—Kamerman v. Marks. 46—Nassauer Estates v. Jackson. 47 and 48—Schultz v. Schultz. 49—Am Woolen Co v. Goldberg. 50—Zurkens v. Friedman. 51—Amory v. Ivins. 52—Hustace v. Hustace. 53—In re Mankowski. 54—Prince v. Rieser. 55—Christ v. Duffy. 56—Earley v. Earley. 57—Empire Sav Bank v. Liberti. 58—Standard Oil Engine Co v. Keating. 59—Harris v. Snyder Co. 594—Gelder v. Intl Ore Treating. 60—Sherman v. Sherman. 61—Finn v. Schneff. 62—Excelsior Sav Bank v. Mayer. 63—N Y Bldg Co v. Jacob. 64—N Y Bldg Co v. Jacob. 65—Malin v. Malin. 66—Stearns v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 67—In re Hansen Co. 68—In re Metting & Hansen Co. 69—Kohn v. Kohn. 70—Rosenbaum v. Wieser. 71—Klein v. Starr. 72—Townsend v. Koehler. 73—McElray v. Florence. 74—Smith v. Sanitary Fire Proofing Co. 75—Thomas v. Texas Co. 76—Rosenthal v. Welssman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Preferred causes. 3776—Mulligan v. Cocks. 3734—Cash v. Marcus. 3685—Columbia Const Co v. Frisco Realty Co. General calendar: 1349—Burgraf v. Mulligan. Inquest. 1264—Warfield v. Moran. 3282—Same v. Wood. 2958—Richards v. Wells Fargo Express Co. 2057—Davis v. Marshall. 1496—Cissel v. Giles. 3285—Milliken Brothers v. City of New York. 2907—Prout v. Eltenberg. 2998 -Rivarla v. Donahue. 2340—Mercantonio v. Staple Realty Company. 2737—Good v. European-American Bank. 3286—Rutherford v. Carpenter. 2959—Weln v. Pooler. 2675—Jennings v. Jennings. 729—Desantelys v. Holland. 226—Bricker v. Schumacher. 227—Same v. same. 2944—Braker v. New York Finance Co. 2300—Salomon v. North British and Merc Ins Co. 2302—Hind & Harison Plush Co v. Harrison. 671—Heym v. Cahen. 756—Jamgochian v. Alsanian. 807—Buckman v. Rieser. 2460—Tiffany v. Van Buren. 306—Rutenberg v. City and County Con Co. 1026—Bok v. Kates. 1006—Kates v. Bok. 3678—Bok v. Kates. 2361—N Y & West Imp Co v. Bennett. 2996—Michels v. Levy. 2666—Heil v. Melsezahl. 2084—Weiss v. Bernstein. 2720—Miami Valley Gas, &c., Co v. Mills. 2542—Kane Cont Co v. Willis & Merwin Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—William J. Cummings.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Page, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—John Gill. 2—Louis Kuchenmeister. 3—Charles Dubeller. 4—Francisco Carillano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. 4923—Seligman v. Kaplan. 5055—Am Blank Book Mfg Co v. Potdevin Machine Co. 5107—Kulinski v. Lobel. 1898—Borofsky v. Burton-Pierce Co. 4982—Dover Trust Co v. Heine. 4893—Cohn v. Krause. 4266—Harriman v. Geer. 4379—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 3953—Coon v. Miller. 4975—Henry v. Howden. 4837—Friedman v. Klapp. 5027—New Netherland Bank v. Derry. 3013—Werner v. Heinze. 4784—Chozinsky v. Hoff. 4—Perron v. Gerold & Son v. Shannon. 4757—Argllagos v. Duvivier. 4920—McElfatrick v. Springer. 4917—Smith v. Dixon. 5113—Schuttman v. Maze Realty Co. 4929—Carnegie Trust Co v. Kerby. 5146—Windsor Trust Co v. Baross. 5099—Duryea v. Hamilton. 4711—Taneser v. Schomer. 4762—Hudson Metal Co v. Fine.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J. 1209—Cohen v. L I R R. 1210—Same v. same. 383—Keller v. Joline. 849—Nolan v. N Y City-Int Ry.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—Inquest. 2214—Donnath v. Crowley. Inquest. 2395—Melton v. Gray Const Co. Inquest. 2407—Ayres v. Pucci Cont Co. 5813—Conway v. Fitzpatrick & Coombes. 2299—Cowe v. City of New York. 2—Bellite v. Board of Education. 614—Heath v. F. F. Nesbit Co. 1250—Amend v. Morrison. 2226—With v. Cook. 5653—Gordon v. Burns Bros. 2280—Stern v. Mirror. 2208—Campeau v. Penny. 1388—K. Egan v. Woolverton. 5892—G. Egan v. Quayle Co. 2329—Wheaton v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 924—Dralsin v. Brinn. 2396—Cirota v. Greenbaum. 1787—Kellner v. Aisnlle. 2294—Cahill v. Wilson. 5156—Lathrop v. Mathers. 2185—Noris v. Valvaline Oil Co. 905—Carroll v. Wanamaker. 1349—Hurlock v. Makeever. 2403—Schmukler v. Pier. 2404, 2405—Armell v. Capace. 2442—Necastre v. N Y Cont Co. 2450—Duffy v. same. 2398—Leyden v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2440—Gaglardi v. Goodwin Cont Co. 2411—Hughes v. Wynkoop. 2427—McGowan v. City of New York. 2444, 2445—Rittenhouse v. Palmer. 2446—Smith v. Degnon-McLean Cont Co. 2144½—Nilan v. Lee. 2312—Ryan v. Neumann. 2315—Gatling v. Teppenhart. 2401—Leyden v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2440—Inez v. Boyer. 1372—Sachs v. Galewski.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J.—3103, 3104—F Y Strauss & Co v. Hammerstein. 2014—Alden v. Harrreaves. 2219—Roberts v. Fitzhugh. 2610—Edwards v. Walliston. 2893—Pfister v. Heins. 1546—Bier v. Twenty-fifth St Const Co. 4959—Blatz Leather Co v. Westheimer. 2049—Gatlins v. Dick. 2948—Krisch v. Day. 2221—Rosenbloom v. Maryland Casualty Co. 1278—Wells & Newton Co v. Gen Supply & Const Co. 2401½—Shaw v. Dunn. 2900—Cypress v. Berger. 2310—Lewis v. Blackwood. 1841—Smith v. Craig. 2078—Perry v. Valveless Inner Tube Co. 1562—E Morgan's Sons Co v. Inman Mfg Co. 90, 91—Barber v. Ellingwood. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller. 1650—Giegerich v. McClure. 2016—Stone v. R Grace Co. 4213—Nardella v. N Y Life Ins Co. 4322—West Pres Church of West 23d St v. Trustees of Pres Co. 2430—Braunstein v. Danson. 2590—Tunalo v. White Catering Co of N. J. 2857—Springs v. Hanover Nat Bk. 2270—Werner v. Heinze. 4784—Chozinsky v. Hoff. 4—Perron v. Gerold & Son v. Shannon. 4757—Argllagos v. Duvivier. 4920—McElfatrick v. Springer. 4917—Smith v. Dixon. 5113—Schuttman v. Maze Realty Co. 4929—Carnegie Trust Co v. Kerby. 5146—Windsor Trust Co v. Baross. 5099—Duryea v. Hamilton. 4711—Taneser v. Schomer. 4762—Hudson Metal Co v. Fine.

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Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—The following certificates of stock of American Locomotive Company: Certificates A—13013 and A—13048 for 10 shares each of preferred stock in the name of Henry C. Patterson; all persons are hereby notified to show cause why a new certificate should not forthwith be issued in lieu of the certificate above described. C. B. DENNY, Treasurer.

LOST—A receipt issued by the U. S. Assay Office, No. 2,613, dated Oct. 6, 1911, for 9 53-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to I. Stern & Co., or order; the public is cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same as its payment has been stopped at the Assay Office, New York, Oct. 23, 1911. I. Stern & Co.

LOST—On Saturday, Oct. 21, a gold and blue brooch, (Tiffany & Co.,) between 10th St. and 8th Av., 139th St. and Broadway, via Subway; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. T. A. Smith, 17 West 10th St.

LOST—Black wool shawl on Broadway and Amsterdam Av. car at 70th St., 10 A. M. Wednesday; finder please notify Brinckerhoff, 82 Sherwood Place, Engelwood, N. J.

LOST—Monday morning, from 121st St., Lenox Av., to 90th St., Madison Av., small package, containing unlined fur; liberal reward. Mme. Deletellier, 1,248 Madison Av.

LOST—Diamond and pearl crescent pin, twenty-one stones, in vicinity of 66th St. and Central Park West; liberal reward if returned to Fletcher, 3,810 Broadway.

LOST—Near 103d St. and Broadway, gold fob with diamond initials "T. R. H."; picture inside. Suitable reward if returned to 21 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Gun metal watch, gold chain and Masonic emblem, between New York and Tarrytown, on auto road; liberal reward. X 120 Times.

LOST.—A coral necklace, on Broadway, between 137th and 151st Sts. Liberal reward if returned to Apartment 24, 601 West 151st St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin on Columbus Av., between 70th and 76th Sts. Suitable reward if returned to owner, 48 West 76th St.

LOST—Brown leather pocketbook, containing money, Masonic receipts; liberal reward. Stone, 107 West 45th St.

LOST—On Friday last, on 42d St., a watch fob with gold compass and bars; reward. ROOT, 231 West 39th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, brown marabout boa, Riverside Drive; reward. Adam, 235 West 76th St.

LOST—Gold chain, Broadway, between 49th and 41st Sts.; $5 reward. Caretti, 128 West 49th.

LOST—Diamond cuff link; suitable reward if returned to Emile Strausser, 215 W. 34th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 236096, Harlem Savings Bank; please send to bank, payment stopped.

$250 REWARD

for colored gold oval wire bracelet, containing 7 large diamonds; engraved "Aug. 11, 1906"; lost Oct. 21 at Yale-Army game, West Point. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Oct. 24.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Fob, handbag, paper, purse, raincoat, box, case.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Dress suit case, 2 packages, cane, hat, raincoat, grip, overcoat.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Three umbrellas, 2 packages, hatbox.

FOUND, Oct. 18 to 24, inclusive.—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Awaiting claimants at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Pin, package, handbag, rubbers, hat, umbrella, dress suitcase, overcoat.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Umbrella, handbag, satchel, watch fob.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Two packages, 3 umbrellas, pair gloves, pin.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Package, 3 umbrellas, box of photographs.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. Handbag, book, suitcase, pocketbook, 2 packages, pin, umbrella, bundle.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Two nightshirts, pair eyeglasses, overcoat, pin, pair gloves, 2 books. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Collar, package, umbrella, pair gloves.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A manufacturer branching out his business offers an exceptional opportunity to an intelligent young hustler, who will invest about $500 and services; will receive proportionate interest; investment may be secured by outstanding accounts; no special experience required; bank and personal references exchanged on interview. Responsible, 123 Times Downtown.

We are looking for a real estate broker conversant with rental values of business property above 14th St., particularly in the environs of 5th Av.; we furnish the customer and the property; the man we want must have the ability to bring them together and close transactions. Address our attorneys, Tipple & Plitt, 150 Nassau St., stating qualifications and experience in full. Communications confidential.

EXPORT TO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.
German, while on annual visit in this country, wishes to get in contact with concerns looking for a representative or willing to enter into export trade on base of commission. Apply, stating concern, G 49 Times.

AGENCY WANTED.
I have my own offices and want agency or managership on salary or commission of some article, business, estate or investment that can be handled preferably by correspondence. James Morton, 25 Broad St., New York.

For Sale.—Factory situated in heart of Jersey City, with 66 Singer sewing machines and all necessary apparatus for steam or electric power; suitable for clothing or cloak manufacturing purposes. For particulars address Box P 70 Times.

Want partner who can take part in operating a mineral deposit which will return a very large profit; must have $20,000 for labor, material, &c.; will give half interest and full control; mineral all on surface. F 73 Times.

AS MANAGER AND SALESMAN FOR PRINTING PLANT CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE ORDERS CAN SECURE AT LEAST $150,000 WORK PER YEAR AT GOOD PRICES; GOOD EXECUTIVE. G 45 TIMES.

Established mercantile company lacks sufficient working capital; have always paid 10 per cent. yearly dividend; desire to sell some stock at par; fullest investigation courted. Address X 286 Times Downtown.

A1 OPPORTUNITY.
Manhattan family liquor store, no bar; centrally located; established eighteen years; low rent, fine trade; owner retiring. Jennings, 41 Park Row.

$20,000.
I am looking for a reliable person to invest $15,000 to $20,000, and become Treasurer; full particulars at interview. L. B., 115 West 129th St., New York.

$40 weekly and office expenses will be paid to satisfactory representative in charge New York office for Jersey manufacturer; $3,000 to $5,000 investment required. Prompt, F 5 Times.

If you wish to sell or exchange your business or secure partner, with capital for quick results, without advance fee, see National Securities Co., 154 Nassau St., Suite 1,912.

PARTNER with $500 can secure an interest, act as manager vaudeville theatre, good investment; call. Room 832, 1,328 Broadway, corner 34th St.

A controlling interest in established toy and novelty business on a paying basis is for sale; small amount of cash required. Benner, 49 Liberty St.

Fine Furniture.—Woodwork concern offers partnership to gentlemen capable of taking orders. F 88 Times.

If you want to buy, sell, exchange a bonafide business, consult us; no advance charges. Dietrich-Horton, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

I have some capital to invest in a good going manufacturing or mercantile business. A. H. F., P. O. Box 938.

$1,000 cash will buy you half interest in old-established money-making business. Room 521, 150 Nassau St.

If you want to buy or sell a business or secure a partner consult P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.; no advance fee.

Partner wanted in old established skirt and dress business; good opportunity. F. R., 104 East 14th St.

Wanted—Competent office manager willing to make small investment. 82 Wall, Room 402.

Have contract netting $6,000; need man to finance legitimate proposition. F 96 Times.

Restaurant, fine location; rare opportunity; must sell at once. 78 Cortlandt St.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable maid to do general housework for family of two in small house, near park, where man and laundress are employed to assist; must be excellent cook and waitress, and accustomed to first-class domestic service; best wages paid and best references required. Apply Thursday, 578 4th St., near 9th Av., Brooklyn.

MAID for general housework, with best city references. Apt. 4B, 239 West 103d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A well-educated and capable woman of refinement and experience as accurate stenographer and typist; state experience, references, and salary expected. Architect, G 272 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young, experienced not less than three years, double entry system; good references required. Gans Brothers, 417 East 76th St.

BOY, bright, wanted by prominent downtown mortgage company; $5 weekly to start; must be neat and well-mannered, reside with parents, upper west side preferred; good chance for right boy. State in own handwriting age, residence, experience, if any, Industrious, X 287 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS.—Two first-class short knife cutters on ladies' muslin underwear; only those thoroughly experienced in this line need apply. American Undergarment Co., 36 Green St., Newark, N. J.

DESIGNER wanted on children's dresses who is also able to take charge of the inside of a well-established factory; great inducements to the right party. G 22 Times.

DESIGNER on popular-priced silk waists. Horwitz & Horwitz, 148 West 23d St.

EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENTS offered experienced life insurance agents; future income guaranteed. Sonneborn, Manager, 120 Broadway.

LACES.—Experienced stock clerk, by large lace importer; state experience. H. L., Box 340 Downtown.

LINEN SALESMAN.—For Pacific Coast and part of Middle West; must have thorough knowledge of housekeeping linens; excellent opportunity. Address Linens, 271 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
on high-class Long Island developments; must finance himself; positively no drawing accounts, but an extra liberal commission. M. P., Box T 22 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, in lady's muslin underwear; only experienced need apply; good opportunity for right party. Mutual Ladies' Underwear, 820 Broadway.

SECRETARY for corporation forming; must be capable and trustworthy; college-bred man preferred. Apply, stating experience, Mr. Brown, 509 5th Av.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED—A capable advertisement writer of literary skill and of typographical knowledge to prepare advertisements for a well-known publication. Address, with references and specimens, X 112 Times.

WANTED—Stenographer, typewriter, general assistant; refined, educated American beginner; desirable, permanent position; write personally; agencies ignored. G 275 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An active, alert man of advertising experience to manage and develop an advertising feature of a publication of national importance. F 92 Times.

WANTED—Salesman for kimonos line in and out of town. Call at 85 Washington St., R. Tahan, Brother & Co.

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for jewelry concern; experience required. King, Mydans & Co., 415 Broadway.

WANTED.—Experienced salesman on shirts with established trade. Metropolitan Shirt Co., 38 White St.

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for cutlery; experience required. King, Myndans & Co., 415 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—Good typist, shorthand not necessary, for office clerk commercial reporting agency; age 21; American of good family and education; salary $65 month; arrange for interview by letter with Mr. Frederick, 302 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to travel and appoint agents; no canvassing; references and small cash security required. Room 1,215, 320 Broadway.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av.—Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COLORED GIRL, competent, light complexion, wants chambermaid, waitress, or general work for lady or small family. Scott, 314 West 59th St., care Wells.

COMPETENT COOK in private family; soups, desserts, baker; city references. Address Lynn, 1,364 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—Neat, experienced cook, general worker; colored; steady; country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morning.

GOVERNESS, highly recommended, desires position; teaches German, French, kindergarten; entire charge. F 91 Times.

GOVERNESS.—North German; French and English; no music; $35-$40; city references. G 32 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German, speaking English; competent cook, manager, marketer; institution experience; highest references. A. A., Advertising Office, 203 East 48th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined middle-aged widow as working housekeeper small family. Apartment 11, 3,440 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—Lady strongly recommends her efficient, faithful houseworker, having half time free. Address 284 West 70th St.

KITCHENMAID.—Girl wishes position as kitchenmaid; has good knowledge of cooking. Call at 267 West 15th St., McDonnell's bell.

REFINED GIRL wants housekeepers' position; capable of managing a home; business people preferred. A. X., 852 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY.—Lady, shorthand writer and specially trained secretary, (U. S. S. S. Honors Diploma,) requires engagement. Miss M., 509 5th Av. Telephone 6055 Bryant.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Assistant; $6; quick, accurate worker; bright beginner; neat appearance; no agency; refined; good speller. G 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, and typist desires position with no Saturday work. Address (Y. M.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thorough knowledge office duties; reliable, excellent references. G 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young woman; thoroughly experienced stenographer; best references; $15. G 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable taking any dictation; young American lady of refinement; reference. G 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely expert; familiar all technical lines; highest references. Baker, 259 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School graduate; 2 years' experience; best credentials; no agencies. G 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; accurate, rapid typist; no agencies; $10. G 267 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Graduated Swedish masseuse; highest references; capable, refined, neat, obliging; as useful companion or care of semi-invalid. F 39 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, hour or day; ten years' references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. Telephone 3253 Harlem.

YOUNG LADY (22 years) wants position as assistant in doctor's or dentist's office; 2 years' experience; personal reference. Address Jackson, 609 West 178th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened; balanced systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books balanced, systematized, audited, written up periodically, and investigations made. C. P. A., Room 100, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A GOOD ACCOUNTANT, quick and accurate at figures, with several years' experience as salesman, office manager, and correspondent for a large manufacturing establishment, would like position with a large audit company or in the office of any person, firm, or corporation doing a large and legitimate business. Willing to demonstrate ability at moderate salary. Satisfactory references; grant interview. X. C., Box 127, 617 6th Av.

AS MANAGER AND SALESMAN for printing plant; capable of handling large orders; can secure at least $150,000 work per year at good prices; good executive; particulars. G 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Expert Accountant, writes up books regular intervals; moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN.—Mature years, wants suitable position. Permanent, Box 4, 92 5th Av.

Boy, 14 years old, anxious for work of any kind after high school hours; preferably in law office. Address (A. C.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16 years old, would like to work with an electrician to learn trade and do general work. Address (W. S.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY would like position in office of large concern, with chances of advancement; good references. Maurice Pankin, 67 7th St.

CAPABLE MAN of wide experience and legal training, very highly recommended as being of sterling character and executive ability, experienced in real estate, selling, correspondence, and general business here and abroad, accustomed to large responsibilities, good address, dependable, and a hard worker, seeks position as assistant to manager, Superintendent, or chief salesman, or would travel on salary or commission; answers solicited from manufacturers, import or export houses, real estate dealers or owners, hotels or clubs; very highest references. P. P. Spencer, 160 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner, whose car will not be used tarough the Winter, wishes to find a place for chauffeur for whom he can give highest recommendation; five years' experience, two with present employer; keeps car in perfect order; any car; careful and skillful driver; steady and self-respecting man of best character. Address P 97 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, acquainted with foreign and domestic cars, six years' experience, good mechanic, wishes position; private or commercial; sober, careful driver. Lawrence, 481 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, English, desires position; competent repairs; excellent credentials; abstainer. Humphrey, 354 West 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; two years repairing all makes of cars; careful driver; moderate salary. F. J. Buttenbach, 668 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; can be thoroughly recommended. 66 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class, A1, 6 years' experience, desires position with private family. F 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, with private family or in garage. John Hanselmann, 404 West 37th St.

COAT, suit, or dress line wanted by an experienced salesman of ability. F 106 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Young man (23) desires position as an English, German, and French correspondent or secretary; temporarily employed; excellent references. F 103 Times.

DAY'S WORK, &c.—Widow wants day's work or as janitress. A. Dougherty, 1,403 3d Av.

FIRST-CLASS COOK and kitchen man wants position. Johnson, 12 East 132d St.

GARAGE MANAGER and bookkeeper wants position; experienced; references; speaks French. E. H., Times.

GIVE ME AN INTERVIEW.—Energetic, high-class young man, 27, five years' successful practicing attorney, wants business opening. G 260 Times Downtown.

GOOD VIOLA AND VIOLIN PLAYER seeks steady engagement, hotel or theatre. 319 West 58th St., second flat.

HANDY MAN.—Steamfitter, plumber, tinsmith, locksmith wishes position with rooms, apartment house. F 93 Times.

I WOULD LIKE TO FIND A POSITION (outside of Long Island) for a married man who has been in my employ six years as outside gardener and handy man; I recommend him. G 250 Times Downtown.

MAN, 40 years of age, seeks position at anything; can furnish best of references. H. Stockton, 110 West 109th St.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING MANAGER.
Past seven years' experience; three years on one of the largest New York dailies as advertising solicitor, and acting in capacity as an assistant to advertising manager; two years on advertising staff of another large New York daily; past two years (and at present) advertising manager of leading newspaper in city of less than 50,000; have been exceptionally successful in developing present field, but as it is limited desire to enter larger field, knowing that I can "make good"; American; age, 28; married. Address Box G 36 Times.

PARQUET FLOORS properly scraped and refinished; one cent foot. G 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced business man in silks and velvets wishes position as inside or outside salesman or general inside work in any mercantile business; capable of acting as buyer for cloak and suit or waist house; moderate salary; best references. G 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT.—Age 26; of education and good address; eight years' business experience; versed in commercial law; more than a mere machine pounder; unquestionable character; references; fitted for position requiring brains and integrity; immediate salary secondary to opportunity where prospects are good. J. F. Cumming, 50 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, business graduate; bright, correct; will work hard to get started well; moderate salary. Michael Glenchi, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2093 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, Correspondent, Bookkeeper, (29,) twelve years' business training; exceptional references; moderate salary. G 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law, testimony, speech, and reference reporter desires engagement. Expert, Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, seeks position; $18. Address G 270 Times Downtown.

STUDENT (21) desires work week days after 3; also Saturdays, Sundays; cashiering, accounting, tutoring, or similar. Gretsch, 1,408 5th Av., city.

THE COPY WRITER for one of New York's best known department stores wants connection with like concern or advertising agency, where opportunity is given for preparation of original copy; advertiser is 25 years of age and has had five years' newspaper experience. Z. H., Box 126, 617 6th Av.

TO EXPORTERS:
Representative of South American firm would like take charge of agency. Apply, stating concern, F 82 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, hour or day; ten years references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. Telephone 3253 Harlem.

WASHER.—Private garage; excellent references. G 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN (28) at present in overcrowded profession wishes a position; am willing to start at bottom; ambitious to succeed; references as to honesty and integrity. F 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position real estate office; experienced typewriting, collecting, and making monthly statements. David Allan, Jr., 1,978 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, with several years' experience in the embroidery and lace line, desires position as salesman. F 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) with several years' experience in the embroidery and lace line, desires position as salesman. F 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, thoroughly experienced, capable, college graduate, seeks high-grade opening. J. P., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced salesman, desires Eastern agency for reputable house. F 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires clerical position in office; best references. H 34 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d St., fifth floor, are registered capable servants, male and female, for private families. Phone Bryant—8696.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malmberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 1538—Riverside.

COOKS.—$25 to $60; chambermaids and waitresses, $25; kitchenmaids, $20 to $23. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

GIRL, newly landed, wishes position to take care of children; city; $15. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

13TH, 133 WEST.—Two elegant rooms, single, suite; running water; furnace heat; best family board; telephone; special terms; 2-4. Telephone.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 83 WEST.—Large rooms; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

43D ST., 123 WEST.—Nice furnished rooms, with board, all conveniences.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large single and double rooms; very excellent table; $7 with board.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; arrangement for Winter; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large rooms; electric light; telephone; excellent board; suitable two young men.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; electric light; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; private baths; superior table; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front rooms; private baths; also medium room; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms; superior table; excellent service; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable two and three suite rooms; private baths; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, double, single; private bath; parlor dining; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Sixth year; rooms, private baths; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double rooms, private bath, hot water, parlor dining; excellent table, table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single rooms in well-heated private house; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 151-155 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 232-234 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady having beautiful home offers handsome large room, southern exposure; second floor; private bath; superior table; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Private residence; square, single rooms; cuisine excellent; "L," Subway; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class rooms and board; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Large room, bath; electricity. 'Phone, Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Front suite, adjoining bath; select board to family or small party.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Home cooking a specialty; large and small rooms; one flight front.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside rooms; hot, cold running water; excellent board. Telephone.

84TH ST., 87 WEST.—Choice newly furnished large rooms; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Couple having nice home, offers accommodation for one or two gentlemen; excellent table; every comfort; references. Gavin.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select, homelike; superior table; all conveniences; moderate.

92D, 54 WEST.—Handsome rooms; large, small; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone 9039 Riverside.

93D, 117 WEST.—Sunny front alcove room; conveniences; good table; convenient location; reasonable; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; parlor dining; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Sunny rooms; attractive to those desiring well ordered house; excellent table.

103D, 252 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; modern home; couples; gentlemen; excellent table; table guests.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable two; well kept, heated house; superior table; telephone.

104TH ST., 228 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near "L" and Subway; steam-heated house; table board.

157TH Subway, West.—Beautiful room; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; home cooking. 'Phone 208 Audubon.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private house; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large front room overlooking Columbia; excellent table; table guests.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside—8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

120TH—477 MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board, $6; large front also; German cooking.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—A home with American people, who aim to please; private house, opposite park; convenient to all cars; large, small rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 2852 Harlem.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large and small rooms; steam heat; near Subway; telephone.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

ALLIANCE HOUSE,
258-260 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Large, sunny, comfortable room; fine, homelike board; small table. Charlton.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101 corner Washington Square.—Sunny rooms; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Strictly first-class house in every respect; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (at Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board $15 per week; inspection invited.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—One large double room; running water; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

LEXINGTON AV., 822, (corner 83d St.)—Wanted, table boarders, in private boarding house.

MADISON AV., 210-212.—Large, newly furnished and decorated rooms, second floor; with or without bath; excellent table board.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Steam heated rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1159—W. Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

MAN and wife want sunny room and board with private family, west side, 70th to 96th Sts.; select; terms reasonable; references exchanged. W. J. W., 2,796 3d Av.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike, log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J.—Gentleman desiring home in private family, very reasonable, can hear of same by addressing Reasonable, G 28 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Square room, adjoining bath; running water; furnace heat; private house; reference.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Daintily furnished large room, private family; gentleman; $3. Gosford's bell.

21ST ST., 210 WEST.—Sunny, square room; all conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; references, Jamieson.

23D ST., 316 WEST.—Clean, comfortable; hot, cold running water; porcelain baths; steam; telephone; references.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all modern conveniences; army and navy guests accommodated.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, clean, heated rooms; tiled bath; gentlemen; $2, $3. Hughes.

45TH ST., 119 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; bachelors, $15 week.
Owner on premises and in charge.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; $7 weekly; neighborhood very central.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, furnished room, with bath, for gentleman.

49TH ST., 120 WEST.—Steam-heated, large, well-furnished; brass bed; telephone; suitable two. Muir.

58TH ST., 819 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heat, bath, hot and cold water, for couple ladies and gentlemen; second flat.

64TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished room; bath; small kitchenette; homelike; $7. Telephone 4354 Col.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST ST, 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private house. Telephone 673—Columbus; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway and "L."

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also office; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large third-story front room, attractively furnished; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 60 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in first-class elevator apartment with small private family; terms moderate. Apartment 4 E.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front rooms; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Bright room; well furnished; in high-class apartment. Mathison.

76TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite or single; private family; permanent guests; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private house; conveniences; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; well-heated private house.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Apartment E; desirable medium sized room; gentleman or business woman. Deal.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished room, dressing room attached, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references. 5297—Schuyler.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Two single furnished rooms in private house for gentlemen; reference required; $3.50-$5.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; squars, third floor; tiled baths, shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny front room; private; breakfast optional; permanent tenants reasonable. Ochs.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 328 WEST.—Furnished rooms, $3 up; steam heat, running water; all conveniences.

85TH, 106 WEST.—One medium and larger rooms, suitable for two; refined house; reasonable.

88TH ST., 205 WEST.—Furnished room, private dwelling; all conveniences; near Subway.

88TH ST., 183 WEST.—Single room; nicely furnished; private house; near Subway; gentleman; references; reasonable.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; also parlor, suitable for professional purposes; modern comforts; select neighborhood; private house.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Nicely appointed suite with dressing room or separate; moderate; breakfast optional.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Front rooms, suitable one or two people; heat, hot water, telephone.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Front room, alcove; modern apartment; homelike; strictly private; other bedrooms, sitting room; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional. Call after 5. Lorenz.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Att

GOVERNMENT FIGHTS TOBACCO TRUST PLAN

Wickersham and McReynolds Agreed and Will Line Up with the Independents.

OBJECTIONS FILED IN COURT

Disintegration Into 63 Parts, or a Receiver, Now Demanded, with More Suggestions to Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Attorney General Wickersham will appear personally before the United States Circuit Court in New York on Monday with Special Counsel James C. McReynolds to make answer for the Government to the plan proposed by the Tobacco Trust for its reorganization. Whatever differences may first have existed between the special counsel and the Attorney General as to the merits of the trust's plan seem now to have been smoothed over, and it can be declared definitely that the Government will be on the side of the independent manufacturers in their fight to oppose the plan.

At the Department of Justice to-day there was a protracted conference—as there had been for two days past—between the officials of the Government and the representatives of the many independent associations and manufacturing plants that are fighting the reorganization scheme. For the Government were Mr. Wickersham, Assistant Attorney General Grosvenor, and Mr. McReynolds. For the independents were Felix H. Levy of New York, counsel, with Louis D. Brandeis for various Northern and Eastern independents; John W. Yerkes, representing Southern interests; W. F. Axton, President of a Western association of independents; Frank D. Ware of Richmond, Va., and others.

The position of the independents was fully set forth in answer filed with the court this morning. The representatives here to-day did not seem disconcerted by the action of the trust yesterday in settling its differences with the Richardson Company. That settlement now leaves the case with the Government alone having the right to appeal should the Circuit Court decide for the trust, and the cheerfulness of the independents indicated their complete confidence in the Government's intention to appeal.

The Government's answer to the trust's plan will, of course, be separate from that filed to-day by the independents, and in several points it will be different. Indeed, on certain points the various independents do not quite agree among themselves, and Mr. Yerkes, for instance, will file an answer supplementary to that filed this morning by Mr. Brandeis and Mr. Levy.

There will be no further conferences for the present between the officers of the Department of Justice and the attorneys for the independents. Felix H. Levy returned to New York at midnight and will appear with Mr. Yerkes in court on Monday for the oral hearings.

URGE THOROUGH DISSOLUTION.

Independents File Their Objections to Tobacco Plan in Court.

The objections of several independent tobacco associations to the reorganization plan of the American Tobacco Company were filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. These are the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association, the Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America, and the Independent Tobacco Salesmen's Association, represented by Louis D. Brandeis and Felix H. Levy, and the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association, represented by Henry H. Hunter.

The remonstrance filed by Messrs. Brandeis and Levy takes up in detail the objections to the trust's plan, and urges more far-reaching disintegration to meet them, while Mr. Hunter's proposal is for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the trust's affairs.

Messrs. Brandeis and Levy take exception to the arrangement by which the present stockholders would retain proportionate interests in each of the new concerns created out of the present combination, and would have them divided in such a way that separate groups of stockholders would control them. They also object to permitting each of the new concerns to carry on all branches of tobacco manufacture. This they would avoid by making a much larger number of new companies, none of which would be engaged in more than one branch of the business, and none of which would have more than a comparatively small percentage of the business in that branch. Instead of three big companies, into which they say the trust would be divided under its own plan, they provide for at least fifty-three manufacturing companies. They want ten more to take the place of the United Cigar Stores Company, which would not be divided at all under the trust's plan.

The plan submitted, they say, is not in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court, and would result in legalizing monopoly instead of restoring competition, and its effect on tobacco planters, independent tobacco manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, and labor engaged in the manufacture of tobacco products "would be more injurious than the continuance of the present illegal monopoly."

It is admitted that, under the proposed distribution of securities, competition would be legally possible, "but common ownership of the stock would make it certain that, in fact, there would be no real competition."

It is proposed that the stock should be held by separate groups not only at the outset, but for a period of five years, and in order to assure this every stockholder who participates in the distribution should be enjoined from acquiring stocks in any other of the segments for that time.

Fear They Will Be Crushed.

The trust's plan is atacked on the ground that "the three or four corporations designed to carry forward the main business of the trust would hold alone so large a percentage of the whole business of the country in the respective departments of the trade as to dominate the independents," and that each of the three or four corporations "would, in fact, dominate and could crush the existing independents."

It is proposed that the cigarette business, instead of being divided among three concerns, be split among at least seven companies, as each of the three proposed would start with a cigarette business greater than that of all the independents combined. Furthermore, it is argued, the distribution of brands of cigarettes is such that "each of the three colorable competitors will, as against the other two dominate a particular branch or market of the cigarette trade." The trust is said to have absorbed eighteen separate cigarette concerns, and to be now manufacturing cigarettes in seven factories.

Similar arguments are made in respect to the other branches of the business. It is proposed that the smoking tobacco business be divided among twelve concerns, that being the number of different factories now operated, although the trust has absorbed fifty-seven separate businesses. The plug tobacco business, resulting from the absorption of forty-three concerns, should be divided into twelve, which is the present number of factories. The manufacture of little cigars should be divided among at least seven, the present number of factories. The snuff business, of which the trust controls more than 92 per cent., should be divided among at least six. It absorbed twenty-nine concerns, but operates only three factories. The licorice paste business should be divided among four instead of two concerns, and the trust's control of the raw material, licorice root, should be broken. The tinfoil business should be divided among five instead of two concerns.

Against Complete Equipment.

Exception is taken to the provision of the plan by which the three proposed companies shall be "each completely equipped for the conduct of a large tobacco business." The remonstrance says:

> No independent concern is now "completely equipped for the conduct of a large tobacco business," or indeed completely equipped to do any tobacco business covering all the main branches of the tobacco trade. No plan to restore competition can be effective which does not include as an essential condition that the several concerns which are to carry forward the business of the trust shall be, at the outset, of a character similar to that of the remaining independent concerns.

Another complaint is that the plan contains no provision that the several corporations will be enjoined from practicing "those methods of unfair competition by means of which in the past the trust has overcome its competitors."

Taking up the United Cigar Stores Company, which the plan proposes to leave intact, the remonstrance says:

> No plan can be effective to restore competition which does not provide for dividing the businesses and property of the United Cigar Stores Company among many separate concerns owned by absolutely distinct groups of individuals. These businesses should be divided, preferably among at least ten separate corporations, and no one corporation should be given a predominant power in any locality.
>
> The power acquired by the United Cigar Stores Company through the illegal operations of the trust is so great that its continued existence would render effective competition improbable, even if, as contended above, the manufacturing properties were divided into separate segments, owned each by distinct groups of individuals. The distribution of the United Cigar Stores Company's stock among the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company would in itself create a bond of union among the several segments sought to be kept separate and distinct each from the other.
>
> In considering the disposition to be made of the United Cigar Stores Company the court should be guided by the actual commercial situation, to be ascertained by an inquiry into the actual facts. The United Cigar Stores Company, developed through the illegal practices of the trust, possesses to-day a capital and a peculiar position which makes it so potent in the tobacco business as to be a menace alike to independent manufacturers and to independent retailers. Its division is a commercial necessity.
>
> When divided, each segment of the United Cigar Stores Company should be owned by a different group of individuals.
>
> They should be prevented from combining in any way, and specifically from issuing interchangeable coupons.
>
> The leaf tobacco business of the British-American Company should be divided among four concerns, taking over, respectively, the businesses heretofore done by the David Dunlop Company, T. C. Williams Company, Cameron & Cameron, and William Cameron & Brothers.
>
> The export cigarette business should be taken by the two companies, assuming, respectively, the business done at the Richmond and Durham plants.
>
> There should be a specific prohibition against the British companies joining with each other or with any of the segments of the American Tobacco Company in the purchase of leaf tobacco or in employing any common agents for that purpose.
>
> The American Cigar Company should be separated absolutely from every other corporation which carries forward any part of the manufacturing business of the trust in other tobacco products. All the American Cigar Company stock held by the trust should be transferred to some group of individuals entirely distinct from those who hold the stock in the corporations which take over the smoking tobacco, plug tobacco, snuff, and cigarette business of the trust.
>
> Furthermore, the manufacturing business of the American Cigar Company should be divided among at least four separate corporations, each owned by a distinct group of stockholders, and each of these corporations should be subject to prohibitions substantially similar to those above set forth in respect to the other corporations carrying forward parts of the business of the trust.

The remonstrants conclude by reserving leave to submit additional objections.

Arguing for a Receiver.

In the objections filed by Mr. Hunter it is set forth that there are between 18,000 and 20,000 retail dealers in this city, and that their business has practically been ruined by the methods of the trust. It is argued that if a corporation is illegal it should be wound up, that if security holders in the tobacco combination have been misled as to their investments, it is their misfortune; that the United Cigar Stores Company should be dissolved as well as other factors in the trust, that the coupon system is illegal, and that a corporation "whose very foundations are made up of monopoly and unfair competition should be unable to continue business under any plan."

It is asked that the plan submitted by the defendants be rejected and that three receivers—one from the East, one from the South, and one from the West—be appointed "to wind up the affairs of this illegal monopoly."

"We can see no other solution," says the petition, "for the welfare of the independent retail dealers and those connected with them in the retail trade."

SOUTHERN DEALERS OBJECT

To State Attorneys General Interposing in the Tobacco Case.

A. B. Carrington, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Danville, Va., and a prominent tobacco dealer, and F. D. Williams of Richmond, formerly President of the Chamber of Commerce there, both of whom were at the Waldorf last night, took exception to the action of Attorney General Williams of Virginia in interposing objections to the plan of the American Tobacco Company before the Circuit Court. They declared that his attitude and that of the Attorneys General of North and South Carolina were not in accord with the facts in the tobacco industry.

"The people in our State," said Mr. Carrington, "are perplexed to know how our Attorney General became mixed up in this dispute. No requests have been made by tobacco boards of trade and no action has been taken by the Legislature or by interested citizens to request the Attorney General to do what he has done in preparing the brief for submission to the United States Circuit Court. Whatever he has done certainly has been of his own initiative, and tobacco growers generally do not understand what he is about, nor for whom he is acting.

"The Chamber of Commerce of Danville was asked to interest itself in connection with the opposition to the American Tobacco Company's plan. This was refused absolutely because the chamber collectively and individually regarded the ability of the Attorney General of the United States as sufficient to meet the situation, and thought that the court being fully conversant with all the facts should not be interfered with.

"Now, as to the so-called dissatisfaction among tobacco growers, you people in this section of the country can scarcely understand how foolish such statements look to us in Virginia. The tobacco-growing farmer in the South, and I can speak for North Carolina and South Carolina as well as for my home State, never have been more prosperous than they are to-day, and never have had as little cause for dissatisfaction as they have now. I doubt if a canvass were made in the tobacco-growing counties, if you would discover one man who is out of humor with present conditions because the prices are higher than they have been since 1907—higher this year even than last year. The competition this year is particularly strong, and we independents have had the stiffest time we ever had in buying because of the high prices."

Mr. Williams is an independent dealer in dark tobacco.

"I have talked with a great many persons," said Mr. Williams, "interested in the tobacco industry, and I could not find one who could explain why the law officer of Virginia should have injected himself into this situation. Why he should start in to stir up strife without warrant or authority, is not understood, and it is generally resented. We are getting high prices, and the situation is more than satisfactory to the farmer, the evidence of which is shown in the dissolution of the Dark Tobacco Association founded in 1905. It is one thing to read in the newspapers an imaginative account of the situation and another thing to know the situation as it actually exists."

PREFERRED HOLDERS AGREE.

Disintegration Plan Suits Them, a Majority Tell the Court.

Adrian H. Larkin filed a petition in the Circuit Court yesterday in behalf of the Protective Committee for the preferred stock of the American Tobacco Company, saying that in its judgment the plan of disintegration submitted fully complies with the decision of the Supreme Court, "and is satisfactory at least so far as the preferred stockholders are concerned."

Permission is asked to file a written memorandum in support of the plan and to be heard orally. The petition sets forth that the amount of stock actually deposited and pledged for deposit with the committee is 470,244 shares out of a total issue of 786,891 shares, or 59.7 per cent. The number of holders depositing is 2,300.

SUES POULTRY TRUST FOR TRIPLE DAMAGES

United States Packing Company Seeks $225,000 from Trust Members Under Sherman Act.

PRICES UNFAIR, IT CONTENDS

For Years Combine Has Forced It to Quote Too Low Rates—Poultrymen Convicted Before Judge Rosalsky.

The United States Packing Company, a wholesale poultry-dealing concern, with headquarters in Jersey City and Chicago, started yesterday a $225,000 damage suit in the United States Circuit Court against a number of the poultry commission merchants of the city who were convicted before Justice Rosalsky last month of violation of the anti-trust laws, in that they were members of a "Poultry Trust."

The poultry commission companies which the packing company is suing are G. Z. Hawk & Son Company, James N. Norris, Son & Co., Hance Brothers & Co., Fleck & Hillman, Sol Frankel, Incorporated; Samuel Werner, Incorporated; C. Westerberg Company, Jewell Brothers, Jacobs Brothers, the Charles Collins Company, George G. Brown, Clene Bishop, Louis J. Schwab, and Abe Kassel, all of which companies belong in this State.

The Packing Company alleges that it has done business with these companies for years, and that the defendant companies have fixed the prices of poultry arbitrarily by secret agreements and various devices for a long time. It complains that it has been obliged to sell its poultry at prices which were not in accordance with the prices, which the defendants subsequently obtained in the market.

The Packing Company asserts that it has been damaged to the extent of $75,000 by these arbitrary prices, and is suing all and each of the defendant companies for $225,000, the statutory triple damages.

The suit is said to be the first under the Sherman law for damages for restraining the sale of food products. All the defendant companies were served with papers yesterday. The evidence on which the suit is based, according to William Grant Brown, the lawyer for the United States Packing Company, is the same on which the convictions of the various Poultry Trust members were found last month in Justice Rosalsky's court.

The Packing Company, in its complaint, states that it has for a long time been engaged in buying, selling, and shipping live poultry to this city. It purchases poultry direct from poultry raisers and small dealers in Kansas, Missouri, and other States. It collects the poultry alive at various points in the West, fattening and preparing it for the market. Then it ships it to this and other cities and sells it to commission men.

The Packing Company has for years been selling almost entirely to the defendant companies, it states, the latter acting as its commission merchants. The complaint goes on to describe the expense which it has undergone in organizing its business, and states that its business, as thus organized, would be large and prosperous if there were free competition and no restraint of trade. The trade in live poultry in this city amounts to $15,000,000 because of the large Hebrew population, the members of which are required by their religion to have all poultry killed after the kosher custom.

The defendants, the packing company complains, made an unlawful agreement many years ago to effect a monopoly in restraint of trade by making an arbitrary price for the poultry without regard to the free operation of the law of supply and demand. They caused these arbitrarily made prices to be published in price sheets and trade papers as "official quotations," which subsequently became either the price or the basis for the price of poultry in the New York market. With these bogus "quotations" as a basis, according to the complaint, the members of the "trust" would tell the packing company that they could only pay a very low price for their poultry, and would then turn around and sell the poultry at prices greatly in excess. The defendant companies even went so far, according to the packing company's complaint, as to send agents out to the West to buy up poultry—in Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and other States—and start a pretended competition, which induced the packing company to sell its poultry to the defendants at an unusually low price.

The complaint charges that illegal organizations, such as a "Receivers' Association" and a "Jobbers' Association," were also formed by the defendants to keep the prices down. The complaint then continues that:

> By means of each and all of said acts done by defendants in the pursuance of said combination and conspiracy, they have greatly restrained, diminished, and in many places destroyed the trade and commerce of plaintiff, which plaintiff has built up and carried on for many years among the several States of the Union and outside the State of New York, and plaintiff has been injured in its business and property by reason of said combination and conspiracy and the acts of defendants done in pursuance thereof, and to carry the same into effect, which are declared to be unlawful by said act of Congress, to the amount of $75,000.
>
> Wherefore, the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, for the sum of $225,000, pursuant to the provision of the laws of the United States in such case made and provided, and demands judgment further against said defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, for the costs of this suit, including reasonable attorney's fees.

Among the commission merchants whom the Packing Company is suing, are some which turned State's evidence in the Poultry Trust trial before Justice Rosalsky a month ago.

SAYS STRIKE WAS FORCED.

Kruttschnitt Admitted It, Head of Blacksmiths' Union Says.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The strike of the shopmen on the Harriman Lines was forced on the men by Wall Street, according to James W. Kline, President of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, in an address to-day before 3,500 strikers at the Illinois Central plant at Burnside. Further, Mr. Kline said Julius Kruttschnitt had admitted to him the truth of his assertion.

"Mr. Kruttschnitt told me he was following the instructions of the Board of Directors," said Mr. Kline. "Wall Street," continued Mr. Kline, "thought we were ready to back down, and discrimination was begun against the Harriman Lines until the men were forced to go out. We have the strike practically won."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:10—2,364 Amsterdam Av.; Ludwig Marx.	Trifling
5:45—Southwest corner 8th Av. and 5th St.; Reisenweber's Restaurant.	Trifling
5:45—521 West 112th St.; S. S. Gould.	Trifling
6:40—839 Cherry St.; T. Krowsky	Trifling
8:20—107 and 109 East 110th St.; Lang & Kroyer	Slight
8:34—519 and 521 West 147th St.; Weinguard and Schoebach	Trifling
9:00—78 Essex St.; Jacob Heider	$500
9:30—699 Third Av.; Andrew Peck	$300
10:22—1,754 Bathgate Av.; John Misnick	$200
11:00—691 Bridge St.; Henry Haysek	Trifling
11:18—607 East 81st St.; Emma Brizzie	None
11:59—175 East 109th St.; Simon Feldstein.	Slight
P. M.	
1:10—88 Warren St.; Nicholas Wapper	$1
1:27—155 East 114th St.; Abraham Meltzer.	Slight
4:55—143 East 21st St.; William Hall.	Trifling
5:30—1,181 Amsterdam Av.; Charles Fridgen	Trifling
6:50—1,117 Tinton Av.; George Proper.	$300
7:20—39 to 45 Great Jones St.; Frank Fuss.	Trifling
7:23—411 West 16th St.; unknown	$5
8:10—3,289 Broadway; Maze Realty Company	Trifling
8:25—767 East 224th St.; unknown	$5
8:55—43 West 21st St.; New York Lunch Room	$1,000
9:20—1,487 Amsterdam Av.; Mr. Herman.	Trifling
10:45—126 Chrystie St.; A. Salowitz	$400
11:15—4,032 Broadway; Charles Werner.	Trifling

EXCURSIONS.

AROUND THE WARSHIPS — Str. ROSEDALE, Str. SYLVESTER, Str. ISABEL will make HOURLY TRIPS from foot of W. 129 St.—W. 79 St.—W. 23 St. On Oct. 29-30-31 and Nov. 1. For particulars see morning papers on and after Saturday, Oct. 28.

SEEK GRAFT IN HACKENSACK.

Legislative Committee, One of Court House Board, Was in Brick Business.

The five Assemblymen appointed to investigate the charges of graft in the erection of the new million-and-a-half-dollar court house and jail in Hackensack and county affairs generally called Jacob C. Fink of Englewood, a dealer in disinfectants, yesterday.

Fink testified that in 1905, while in the employ of the West Disinfecting Company, he had supplied the Board of Freeholders with disinfectant for the court house and jail. He figured the cost of the disinfectant should not exceed $48 or $50 a year for the court house and jail, but in 1910 the Freeholders spent $1,680 for it.

Sheriff Conklin was recalled and reiterated that, as Chairman of the Public Buildings Committee, he had ordered the disinfectant.

"To all appearances the disinfectant ordered was necessary, and I believe it was all used," said he. "The orders were given monthly and the bills paid monthly."

George M. Brewster, a former Freeholder, a former Sheriff, and a member of the Court House committee, was next called as a witness, and the first question asked him was this:

"Were you instrumental in organizing the Hackensack Brick Company?"

"No, Sir.

"Are you a member of the company?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How did you come to be interested in it?"

"The Gardner brothers came to me and said the Walsh yard could be purchased cheap, and as they didn't have the money necessary, asked me if I couldn't go in on the purchase, and I did."

"Did you sell any brick to the Court House Committee?"

"The Gardners sold brick to the John T. Brady Company."

"When did you first know this?"

"One day I saw brick delivered on the ground, and noticed the Hackensack Brick Company mark on it, so I went to Mr. Dorden, one of the contractors, and told him I was a member of the brick contractor told me that as the company was a proper corporation that it was all right, and I let it go at that."

"Didn't you know that it was a violation of the Crimes act for a member of any committee, serving as you were, to be interested in a contract?"

"I am not a lawyer," the witness announced.

The inquiry will continue to-morrow.

NEW McNAMARA WITNESS.

May Aid Defense's Theory That Gas Wrecked Los Angeles Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 25.—Efforts to obtain talesmen satisfactory to both sides in the case of James B. McNamara, indicted for murder in connection with the explosion of The Times Building here, continued to-day.

With only four men left of the original panel of 125 veniremen, a new panel ready to be called and hardly a juror agreed upon as entirely satisfactory to either side, the chances for an examination of possibly 3,000 or more veniremen before the jury finally is chosen were generally regarded to-day in the light of development as quite possible. In one California case no less than 3,100 veniremen were called.

B. W. Clark, the talesman who was summarily excused yesterday for admitting that he had talked with Harry Chandler, Vice President of the company publishing The Times, about having been drawn for jury duty, and eliciting the comment from Chandler that he hoped Clark would qualify, also said that his son had convinced him that gas had destroyed The Times Building. Clark's son, according to the father, said he had smelled gas fully a block from The Times Building while passing on a car the night before the explosion.

"The son of Clark," said Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, to-day, "will make an absolutely new witness. We had not heard of him before."

At the luncheon recess an explosion during blasting operations at the new Los Angeles Times Building blew rocks across the street and slightly injured N. J. Weller of Corona, Cal., a rancher. Windows in a piano store and a typewriter salesroom were broken, a boulder smashing an upright piano in the former.

The defense in the McNamara trial announced it would make an investigation of the accident.

PLAN GREAT ART GALLERY.

Committee Is Named to Work for a Home for the City's Art Societies.

Members of a number of allied art societies met yesterday at the Fine Arts Building to discuss plans for the new building, which is to house them all. President of the National Academy of Design John W. Alexander was elected President of the organization that will have the matter in hand, and he appointed a committee to study the question from every point of view. This committee will first draft a charter for the new organization, and will then notify the lay members of the new organization, such as the Mayor and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Art Gallery, and the Allied Libraries.

Several men of means, it is said, are interested in the plan to house all the art associations under one roof, where exhibits of everything from Oriental rugs to textiles and mural paintings may be held, and it is thought probable that the $1,500,000 or more necessary will be raised soon.

Harry W. Watrous is the Secretary of the present temporary organization, and the members of the committee named by John W. Alexander include William A. Boring, Cass Gilbert, Herbert Adams, Bert Hanson, and Howard Russell Butler.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were Edward H. Blashfield of the Mural Painters' Society, Bert Hanson and Charles R. Lamb of the Municipal Arts Society, Howard Russell Butler, Frederick Diehlmann, John W. Alexander, Harry W. Watrous, Francis C. Jones, and Charles Gilbert of the National Academy of Design; Charles Dana Gibson of the Society of Illustrators, and Isador Konti and Hermann McNeil of the National Society of Sculptors.

Campaign Headquarters Wrecked.

The Brownsville headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committee at 78 Thatford Avenue were wrecked early yesterday morning. The front door was broken in and the furniture was destroyed, along with thousands of lithographs of the various candidates and much printing. Oil paintings of Aldermanic Candidate James A. Martyn and William F. Mathewson, candidate for the Assembly, were taken from the walls and ripped to pieces. The Brownsville police haven't yet found who did it.

EGAN'S DAUGHTER TO WED.

Will Marry Gabriel O'Reilly of the Philippines in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 25.—The engagement of Miss Carmel, daughter of Dr. Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark, to Gabriel O'Reilly of the Philippines, was announced to-day.

The wedding will be celebrated late this year at the Danish capital.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

LYCEUM — B'way, 45 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. "BEST ROLE MISS BURKE EVER HAD."—Acton Davies. MISS BILLIE BURKE in the best of all Billie Burke's Comedies. THE RUNAWAY

EMPIRE — B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

PARK — FORMERLY THE MAJESTIC. 59 St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. WED. MAT. popular prices. Best Seats $1.50. Cheers of applause of capacity audiences endorse the enthusiasm of all the critics in their reviews of THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF TWO CONTINENTS QUAKER GIRL with CLIFTON CRAWFORD. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

FULTON — 46th St., near Broadway. Formerly Folies Bergere. OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT 8:15. ROBERT EDESON in THE CAVE MAN. SEATS READY TO-DAY.

HUDSON — 44th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat. at 2:30. —LAST 4 TIMES— FRANK McINTYRE in SNOBS. WED., NOV. 1—Seats To-morrow. HELEN WARE in a New Drama, THE PRICE.

HARRIS — West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER.

Knickerbocker — B'way 38th St. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. "Siren Waltz Intoxicates."—Alan Dale. DONALD BRIAN IN NEW YORK'S PET MUSICAL TRIUMPH THE SIREN. Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION — B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "DESERVED SUCCESS"—WORLD "ENDURING SUCCESS"—TIMES "POPULAR SUCCESS"—SUN. The great big human and humorous play, PASSERS-BY.

ASTOR — B'way, 45th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Mat. Wed. 50c-$1.50. LAST 2 WEEKS — EDGAR SELWYN in his great play of the Orient, THE ARAB.

New Amsterdam — W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy de Luxe. THE PINK LADY.

NEW YORK — THEATRE. B'way, 45th St. Orchestra 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. IT'S WONDERFUL. THE OPERA. THE CAST. THE AUDIENCE. "Luring and Lively. Deserves welcome it received."—Morn. World. KITTY GORDON in the new opera comique, THE ENCHANTRESS. with Arthur Forrest, Nellie McCoy, Harold Forde, Harrison Brockbank, Ralph Rizzo, 100 others.

Gaiety — THEATRE, B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Brilliant phrasing and extreme cleanliness." WINCHELL SMITH'S New Play, THE ONLY SON.

Liberty — W. 42d St., near B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES JULIAN ELTINGE In THE FASCINATING WIDOW. NEXT MONDAY Seats Sale To-day. THOMAS A. WISE and JOHN BARRYMORE in "UNCLE SAM."

Joe Weber's — B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25. The New Comedy Drama, MRS. AVERY.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE — B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT & Every Eve., MARGUERITA in Franz Lehar's Opera, Sylva Gypsy Love.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE BIGGEST HIT ON EARTH, COHAN and Own Company. The Greatest Musical Farce on Record, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. 1,000 HONEST HEARTY LAUGHS.

GRAND — Opera House, 23d St. & 8 Ave. MUTT & JEFF. Next Week—FRANK McINTYRE in SNOBS.

THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. Evgs. 8 sharp; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp. Seats 4 week ahead. 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S — B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI. "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO — 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.

REPUBLIC — West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents The Woman By WM. C. de MILLE.

MINER'S BOWERY BRONX — BARGAIN MATINEE EVERY DAY. THE TIGER LILIES. WRESTLING TO-NIGHT. MERRY BURLESQUERS. AMATEURS TO-NIGHT.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Viennese Operatic Co. To-night & fol. eves., Wiener Blut. Sat., "Vogelhaendler"; Mat., (The Tyrolean.)

OLYMPIC — East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Mat. TO-DAY. SEATS, 25c. QUEENS OF THE JARDIN DE PARIS. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Amateur Night TO-NIGHT.

HIPPODROME — 6 Av., 43-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. AROUND THE WORLD. SERIES of COMPLETE NEW SPECTACLES. Next Sun. Eve. The Imperial Russian BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA. Seats Now, 25c to $1.50.

WINTER GARDEN — B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Col's. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tues. & Sat. at 2, 50c. to $1.50. GABY DESLYS | REVUE OF REVUES. Sunday Night Concert. Gaby Deslys, others.

CASINO — B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. New Viennese Operetta THE KISS WALTZ.

LYRIC — 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2.15. FRITZI SCHEFF in THE DUCHESS.

DALY'S — B'way and 30th St. Evenings 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2.15. MME. SIMONE in THE THIEF (in English) 2nd Play Oct. 30, Simone in THE WHIRLWIND.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MADAME X. Next Week—Aborn Opera Co. in The Bohemian Girl.

39th St., near B'way. Tel. 413 Bryant. 39TH STREET THEATRE. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. "Keeps audience in gale of laughter—wins at a mile-a-minute clip."—World. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION OF "THE MILLION". HITS NEW YORK LIKE AN ELECTRICAL TORNADO. PRESS AND PUBLIC UNANIMOUS IN ITS PRAISE. "One of the funniest plays of the season, means an old-time farcical evening."—Herald. "Unquestionable success of laughter, a source of irresistible amusement to any public."—Sun. "'The Million' has lots of action. Something new to offer."—American. "'The Million' revels in healthy, original fun."—Commercial. "'The Million' is a riot and a roar of laughter from beginning to end."—Press. "Drove the audience into wild shouting of laughter. A Million laughs."—Journal of Commerce. "A riot of nonsense. Play carried along by sheer fun."—Tribune. "No end of laughs in 'The Million,' delightfully acted."—Times.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings.

PLAYHOUSE — 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:10. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR.

BROADWAY & B'way. Then. 41st. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S — Then., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MISS ANGLIN | GREEN STOCKINGS.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. — B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Last Week. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Cyril Scott in A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE. MONDAY, OCT. 30. (Seats To-day.) LEW FIELDS' Musical Production, THE WIFE HUNTERS. with EMMA CARUS and FANCHON THOMPSON.

WEST END, 125, W. of 8 Av. Mts. Wed., Sat. 2:15. Aborn Opera Co. in THE BOHEMIAN GIRL Evgs 8:15. Next Week—MADAME X.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. THE DEVIL.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM — BROOKLYN. MAT. DAILY. 25c. "HELLO PARIS," with Harry Pilcer & Minerva Coverdale; FOUR MORTONS, Jas. J. Morton, oths.

SYMPHONY — Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., (Oct. 27,) at 3:10. SUNDAY AFT., Oct. 29, at 3. THE CENTURY THEATRE. Liszt Centennial. Two separate programmes, including Faust Symphony and Danse Macabre on Friday, and Preludes, Tasso, Mazeppa, etc., on Sunday. SOLOIST: HAROLD BAUER. Friday Seats $1 to 50c.; Sunday Seats $2 to 50c. Now at Century Theatre Box Office and 1 W. 34th St., Room 611.

COLONIAL — Daily Mat. 25c. CARRIE DE MAR, Mason, Keeler & Co., Aida Overton Walker & Co., &c.

ALHAMBRA — Daily Mat. 25c. RUTH ST. DENIS, Edgar Atchison Ely & Co. in "Billy's Tombstones."

BRONX — 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. PRINCESS RAJAH, Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Bernard & Weston, oths.

CARNEGIE HALL. Boston Symphony Orchestra, MAX FIEDLER Conductor. Five Thursday Evenings, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 22, March 21. Five Saturday Matinees, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 24, March 23. Season tickets now on sale at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Oct. 29, at 3. David Bispham's ALL ENGLISH SONG RECITAL. 50c. TO $1.50. Management of Loudon Charlton. Hardman Piano Used.

HOTEL ASTOR. First Concert Tues. Eve., Oct. 31, at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET. Beethoven, Debussy, Schubert. Seats $2 and $1.50. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34 St.

BIJOU — B'way and 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 31. Seats TO-DAY. MAY ROBSON in a New Comedy THE THREE LIGHTS. WED. MAT. POP. PRICES 25c-$1.00.

MUSIC HALL. AMERICAN THEATRE. 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville. WORLD SERIES REPORTED BY INNINGS.

COLUMBIA — B'way & 47th. "Baseball Returns Read from Stage." BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day 15, 25, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking. Bon Ton Burlesquers.

5TH AVE. — B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. GUS EDWARDS' New SONG REVUE, Murphy & Nichols, 8 other big acts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S — 42 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Victor Moore & Emma Littlefield, Ryan & Richfield, Charlie Case, 15 others.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eves. 8:15. THE HONEYMOON GIRLS.

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Giants Win

TRULY the Giants always do win in the end,—whether the game be baseball or business. We're interested in the business side of the question just now, so—read on. Hart, Schaffner & Marx are the Giants of the cloth